The Times

LOS ANGELES

XXV YEAR | SINGLE PART—SIXTEEN PAGES AT THE OFFICE COUNTER..... PRICE 5 CENTS | THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1900. | ON STREETS AND TRAINS AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES 5 CENTS

VICTORIOUS FIRE FIGHTERS.

Kansas City Men Return from Triumphs at the Paris Exposition.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Fire Chief George C. Hale and his company of crack Kansas City firemen, arrived here from Glasgow on the Furnessia of the Anchor line today. The fire fighters carried everything before them at the exposition tournament at Paris and entertained London with a week's exhibition at the Royal Palace. The moving-picture people got after them there, and at present London theaters audiences are nightly applauding representations of quick-hitch-ups, apparatus on the way to a fire, horsemen at work and the scaling-ladder and life-line work.

The firemen bring home a silver loving cup about fifteen inches high and an award of £500. About eight hundred firemen from all over the world attended the tournament, and had up to be inspected by President Loubet and the Minister of War.

RAILROAD PUZZLE

Military Rate Question Left to Commissioner McLeod—Association Matter Goes Over.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—General passenger agents of the transcontinental roads met here today, and will meet again tomorrow to consider the proposed formation of a transcontinental passenger association. The military rate question proves a hard puzzle to solve, and before this is done, no decisive action looking to the formation of an association can be taken.

The work of the last two days has resulted in agreement to refer the decision of military business westbound to Chicago to the Pacific Coast to Commissioner McLeod of the Western Passenger Association, who will arbitrate all matters in dispute and fix percentages for the various roads. His decision is to be final.

AT NEW YORK HOTELS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The following Southern Californians are registered at hotels: Mrs. E. J. Sanborn, Misses Sanborn, Sturtevant; J. Beck, Belvidere; W. H. B. Kilner, St. Denis; E. L. Doheney, A. I. Macinn, Waldorf; E. M. Lyon of Redlands, Victoria.

[THE CRISIS IN CHINA.]

WAR WITH CHINA DEEMED CERTAIN.

German Aggressiveness Precludes an Immediate Settlement.

Formal Declaration of Hostilities Expected Within Sixty Days—Other Powers Likely to Be Involved.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Diplomats here believe that war is certain to come in China within sixty days. They have grounds for their belief and these grounds are definite. They expect that the trouble will start by a formal declaration of war against China by Germany, but they can give no hint about what is likely to happen after that. They are satisfied, however, that when war starts in China, even between China and Germany, it means more than one war.

It is also possible to get hints in Washington that the President ordered the American soldiers to leave Peking, not because of his friendship for China, but because he did not care to involve the American government in this great strife which he believes to be opening in the Far East. With a large American army upon Chinese soil, it would be impossible to have war there without the American government being dragged into it one way or another. As it is, there will be in a few days only a small legation guard of American soldiers left in Peking and these are not apt to cause any friction, no matter what happens.

Secretary Long's order to American warships to proceed to eastern waters is said to be due to knowledge which leads positively to immediate war. It is understood in a general way that these warships will merely take care of American interests, but they have a more definite purpose. The United States still has some distrust of German motives respecting the Philippines, and the administration proposes to have in the vicinity of those islands a fleet large enough to take care of them should German passion overstep itself, as it came near doing once before.

At the German embassy here feeling that war is coming between China and Russia immediately is pretty general. It can be said, also, that the members of the embassy do not believe the war will stop with strife between these two nations.

DISPATCH FROM CHAFFEE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—One belated dispatch from Gen. Chaffee relative to conditions in Peking on the 21st inst., was made public today, as follows:

"TAKU, Sept. 25.—Adjutant-General, Washington, Sept. 21.—Number 53. Acknowledge your No. 40. Leave for Tien-Tsin this afternoon. Will be absent several days. Gen. Wilson remains here. Li Hung Chang at Tien-Tsin. Understand starts here soon. Have offered him escort; declined. Country very quiet. Good order in Peking."

It is made apparent that our government is again in a waiting attitude, after having made the important move toward a reduction of the American troops in China, announced yesterday. Gen. Chaffee had not received the department's instructions when he sent his message, made public today, but without doubt has it now. His offer to escort Li Hung Chang was in conformity with the expressed purpose of the State Department to facilitate in every proper manner the journey of the Chinese Viceroy to Peking. Still, it is now regarded as just as well that the offer was declined, and the responsibility for Li's safety left with the Russians.

CONGER'S INSTRUCTIONS.

The instruction to Minister Conger to establish relations with Li and Prince Ching is still held up here. It is beginning to appear that the purpose of the delay is to ascertain more clearly the plans of the powers, in whose interest, as well as our own, Mr. Conger was to endeavor to bring about negotiations for a settlement. If it shall appear that there is a disposition on the part of any considerable proportion of them to reject in advance, the well-meant efforts of the United States government to bring about a conference and negotiations, and in which they could participate on equal terms with our own government, with the purpose of terminating the Chinese difficulties, then Mr. Conger's instructions may require recasting. It might

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

News Index to The Times This Morning

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.

THE CITY. Startling discovery with regard to present city charter, which may be illegal....Chinese doctors prosecuted....Sensation in Watson case in Superior Court....Boy on trial for criminal assault....Sessions of Presbytery....Freeholders propose to open Public Library on Sundays....Attempt to ruin an oil well....Chamber of Commerce booms Salt Lake railroad. Fire board's hay and fireworks....No legal obstacle in way of Westlake Park pipe line.

SPORTS. Sharkey says he has not retired and still hopes to be champion. Rain spoils Terre Haute sport...American jockeys win at Newmarket.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Golden wedding anniversary of John Brown's daughter celebrated in Pasadena. Miniature Chinese dragon found at Avalon....Street-railway franchise opposed in Riverside....Trouble over a water meter in San Bernardino...Coast landmark burned at Anaheim Landing.

PACIFIC COAST. Desperate robbers lock Merced County Treasurer up in a vault and escape with coin....Rich Piper estate distributed to heirs by order of court....Washington highwaymen identified....Chinaman shoots fellow-countrymen....Zumwalt declared to be insane.

CHINA. Germany expected to declare war against China within sixty days....Other powers likely to be involved....United States preparing for the emergency....Concert of the powers made impossible by Germany's aggressive attitude....Germany still hopes to win England over....Prince Tuan and Prince Chwang denounced by Chinese Emperor....Caustic criticism of America by the German press. Brief dispatch from Gen. Chaffee.

POLITICAL. Roosevelt attacked by a mob in Colorado....Assault repelled by Rough Riders....Bryan attacks trusts at Nebraska City....Election not affected by coal miners' strike. Outlook good for Republicans in Maryland and West Virginia.

THE PHILIPPINES. Insurgent activity in Cavite province....Skirmishes in various parts of the islands...Rebels invariably defeated....Recent casualties....Plan to increase regular army in the Philippines.

GENERAL EASTERN. No settlement of miners' strike in sight...James Howard convicted of murder of Goebel and to be sentenced to death....Plan to increase regular army....Traders Insurance Company's false reports. Decisions on sham naval battle.

FOREIGN. BY CABLE. Defeat of the Boers complete—Scenes of desolation in the Transvaal....Tolstoi virtually excommunicated....Destructive hurricane in Ireland....French bark General De Chartette lost.

UNDER ROYAL DISPLEASURE.

Prince Tuan and Prince Chwang Denounced by the Emperor.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SHANGHAI, Sept. 25, 11:10 p.m.—[By Asiatic Cable.] The memorial sent to the throne by Li Hung Chang and the viceroys of the southern and central provinces, asking for the denunciation of Prince Tuan, Prince Chwang and leaders of the Boxer movement, was sent direct to the Emperor and Empress Dowager at Tai Yuen Fu. It was received September 18, but was not opened until the meeting of the Privy Council on September 20. This meeting was attended by the Emperor and Dowager Empress, and by Prince Tuan, Prince Chang, Kang Yi, president of the Ministry of War, who favored the rebels; Gen. Wang Wen Shao and Chao Shu Chio, who is accused of making a report to the Dowager Empress in favor of the Boxers.

The Emperor handed the memorial to the council, and, after it had been read, he began a bitter tirade against Tuan and Chwang. He told them they were responsible for all the trouble. They had, he said, only ability to start trouble, and did not care for the consequences. Prince Tuan and Prince Chwang sat together. The Emperor pointed his finger at them and said:

"You have caused all the inconvenience and disgrace of the Court and the King being compelled to leave Peking. Now, can't you make suggestion of some way to get out of the trouble?"

The Dowager Empress, who sat beside the Emperor, leaned forward in her seat and pointing her finger directly at Gen. Wang Wen Shao, said:

"You are the only intelligent man in the council, and we must depend wholly upon you to suggest plans. You are commanded, in the answer to the present memorial, to show us a way out of the difficulties."

Prince Tuan and Prince Chwang listened angrily to the words of the Emperor and Dowager Empress, but made no reply, and the audience ended.

Wang Wen Shao has the record of being the only minister who did not lose his head during the trouble. He is friendly to the Chinese peace commissioners and will not obey the Dowager Empress until he has consulted them.

[POLITICAL.]

ROUGH RIDER HAS A ROUGH HOUSE.

Gov. Roosevelt and Party Assaulted by Democrats in Colorado.

Mob of Hired Ruffians Armed With Sticks, Stones and Stale Eggs Tries to Do the Governor Violence.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

DENVER, Sept. 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The fair name of Colorado was disgraced today by a vicious assault made on Gov. Roosevelt of New York while touring the State in furtherance of the Republican national campaign.

At the mining town of Victor, a mob of ruffians, composed of Democratic and Free Silver Republican riffraff, tried to break up the meeting while the Governor was speaking. Being unsuccessful in their efforts, they attacked the Governor and his party as they were leaving the hall to return to the train.

Armed with sticks, stones, stale eggs, rotten potatoes and other missiles, they began a cowardly assault, and the Governor would have been roughly handled had it not been for the valiant defense made by a gallant band of Rough Riders who were accompanying the Governor as his escort.

Fortunately the mob was beaten off and the Governor escaped with one blow from a stick, which did him no bodily injury. The man who struck the blow met summary punishment by being knocked down by Postmaster Sullivan of Cripple Creek.

The outrage is denounced by the better element of the Democrats and Free Silverites as well as the Republicans, and will only tend to increase the votes for the Republican standard-bearers.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPERIENCE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CRIPPLE CREEK (Colo.) Sept. 26.—The meetings at this place tonight concluded a day of speech-making by Gov. Roosevelt, which was not only arduous, but productive of extraordinary experience. Numerous stops were made en route to Cripple Creek. At Victor, nine miles from this city, and one of the most prosperous mining camps in Colorado, the Republican Vice-Presidential candidate was repeatedly interrupted by remarks from some of his hearers, and when returning to his train, missiles of different descriptions were hurled at the party. The attack culminated in an assault upon Gov. Roosevelt by one of the mob, during which he was struck with a flagstaff. The Governor's escort surrounded him and fought off the mob until the special train was reached, which immediately steamed out of the depot for this city. The incident at Victor did not prevent the Governor from filling his gagements here, and tonight a force of detectives armed with Winchesters accompanied the train as it started on its journey to Pueblo, it being necessary to pass again through Victor. As far as known here, the party was not molested on its return.

START FROM DENVER.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

DENVER, Sept. 26.—Gov. Roosevelt resumed his tour of Colorado this morning, after a night's rest at Wolhurst, the country residence of Senator Wolcott. Senator Lodge and wife were also guests of the Colorado Senator during the night. The Roosevelt party left Denver at 9:15 a.m. in a special train on the Denver and Rio Grande. A number of Spanish-American war veterans accompanied the campaign orators. The first stop was made at Castle Rock. Colorado Springs was reached at noon, and after stopping there for about an hour, the Governor proceeded to the Cripple Creek district, where a great demonstration in his honor had been planned.

AT COLORADO CITY.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CRIPPLE CREEK (Colo.) Sept. 26.—On leaving Colorado Springs the special Roosevelt train was split into two sections the first stop thereafter being at Colorado City. The entire population appeared to see the New York Governor and shake his hand. Manton was the next stop. A large crowd was assembled here to listen to the five-minute talk of the campaigners. There were many ladies with flags and flowers, which were liberally bestowed on the travelers. The train then moved on to Divide, where there was a pause. A call was also made at Gillette and Independence.

UNIQUE DEMONSTRATION.

At Victor, a few miles from Cripple Creek, among the miners, a most unique demonstrative crowd assembled. In this place four years ago, twenty seven McKinley votes were cast. At present a McKinley and Roosevelt Club has been formed, now numbering 550 members, with the numbers increasing. Gov. Roosevelt spoke at the Armory Hall, which was filled. There were many Republicans in the audience, but there were also apparently many Democrats, who made themselves manifest by noisy demonstrations. Gov. Roosevelt said:

"In my State the man who was put on the Committee on Platform to draw up an anti-trust platform at the Kansas City convention had at that time his pockets stuffed with ice-trust stock. The Democratic leader in New York, Richard Croker, upon whom you hang your only hope, and it is a mighty slim hope, too, was another great stockholder, and if, in fact, you were to read through the list of stockholders in that trust, it would sound like reading the roll of the members of Tammany Hall."

A voice cried out: "What about the rotten beef?"

The Governor replied: "I ate it, but you will never get near enough to it to get hit with a bullet, or within five miles of it."

Gov. Roosevelt succeeded in finishing his remarks, though there was an evident intention among those present that he should not do so.

GOVERNOR ASSAULTED.

When the Governor left the hall with his party to go toward the train, he was surrounded by a company of Rough Riders, commanded by Sherman Bell, one of his own soldiers in the Spanish war. He was also accompanied by Gen. Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston, Hon. John Proctor Clark of New York, Gen. Irving Hale of Colorado, United States Senator Wolcott, Hon. Frank Gowdy, candidate for Governor of Colorado, and several others. Gov. Roosevelt and his party were afoot, when a crowd of boys and men began throwing rocks and shouting for Bryan. The Rough Riders closed in around the Governor to protect him from assault by the mob.

One man made a personal attack upon Gov. Roosevelt, and succeeded in striking him a blow in the breast with a club. The assailant was immediately knocked down by Daniel M. Sullivan, postmaster of Cripple Creek.

A rush was then made by the mob to drag the mounted men in khaki uniforms from their horses. The men on foot, also in khaki, closed around the Governor, making a wedge which pushed through the crowd, and they finally succeeded in gaining the train, which was surrounded by the mob.

By this time there were probably 1000 or 1500 excited people in the vicinity, and fisticuffs were exchanged on all sides. Many of the mob were armed with sticks and clubs, some with rotten potatoes, stale eggs and lemons.

HIRED RUFFIANS.

The entire party regained the train, however, without serious injury, and it pulled out of the place with the Rough Riders on the rear platform. The incident was the only one of violence that has occurred during the progress of the trip, and it is reported by Postmaster Sullivan of Cripple Creek and others that the trouble was occasioned by a small body of roughs who had been organized and paid for the purpose of breaking up the meeting. The persons engaged in this attempt were few in number, but very violent in their attack.

Gov. Roosevelt, while regretting the occurrence, was not disturbed by the incident, and was ready to proceed with his speeches in Cripple Creek.

SPEECHES AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

Gov. Roosevelt spoke at three meetings in this city this evening, all of which were indoor meetings, and large, orderly and appreciative. In addition to Gov. Roosevelt, Senators Wolcott and Lodge, Hon. John Proctor Clark, Gen. Curtis Guild, Jr., and several members of the Republican State ticket made addresses.

The speeches of Gov. Roosevelt covered the ground gone over in his efforts at other places, and were directed solely to militarism, imperialism and expansion.

The meeting tomorrow night will be at Pueblo. Eight speeches are scheduled for tomorrow.

TEDDY'S TRAIN GUARDED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

DENVER, Sept. 26.—The following message has been received in this city: "The Roosevelt train will pass through Victor tonight on its journey to Pueblo. Several detectives with Winchesters guard the train."

BRYAN DOUBTS IT.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEBRASKA CITY (Neb.) Sept. 26.—Being shown a telegram to the effect that Theodore Roosevelt was assaulted at Victor, Colo., by a band of hired ruffians tonight, Mr. Bryan wrote the following statement:

"From what I know of the people of Colorado, I am not willing to believe, without further evidence, that they denied Mr. Roosevelt or to any one else a fair hearing. If it proves true that he was mobbed or in any way interfered with, I am sure that it was not the work of any political organization. There can be no justification for a resort to violence in this country, and those who resort to it injure the cause which they represent."

AN ACT OF COURTESY.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LINCOLN (Neb.) Sept. 26.—Before leaving for Nebraska City this evening Mr. Bryan in a note to the press requested that his political friends remove his pictures from the windows on October 2, as a matter of courtesy to

the Republican candidate for Vice-President, Gov. Roosevelt, who will visit the city that day.

BRYAN'S FUROR ABOUT TRUSTS.

Boasts at Nebraska City That He Will "Bust" the Starch Combine.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEBRASKA CITY (Neb.) Sept. 26.—William J. Bryan spoke here to a large crowd tonight. The speech had been looked forward to with much interest because Mr. Bryan had announced that he would deal with the trust question as affected by the suit instituted by Atty.-Gen. Smyth to annul the sale of the Argo Starch Works of this city to the National Starch Company, popularly known as the "starch trust."

There were not many unfriendly interruptions, but evidently some had been expected, for previous to the meeting the Mayor of the city issued an order saying that there had been rumors of trouble and warning against it. The meeting was held in the Courthouse grounds, and the people stood under the trees and much of the time in the rain.

Mr. Bryan plunged into the local trust question at the very beginning of his speech. He gave a history of the Argo Manufacturing Company, quoting copiously from the Nebraska City Conservative, published by ex-Secretary of Agriculture J. Sterling Morton. The company, according to the Conservative of May 25, 1899, competed successfully in America and Europe with the starch trust.

"Nebraska City," said the Conservative, "in its cereal mills and Argo factory has two successful plants, which no trust has as yet been able to buy, bully or wheedle."

About September 1, 1899, the Argo company joined the United States Starch Company, a New Jersey corporation, formed for the ostensible purpose of fighting the National Starch Company. Finally, in August or September, 1900, the National Starch Company absorbed the United Starch Company. Mr. Bryan continued:

"If the people of Nebraska City defend the starch trust they must be prepared to defend all the other trusts, for it is impossible for them to destroy trusts located elsewhere and defend a trust located in their city.

"The Republican administration has brought just three suits during the last three years, and yet more trusts have been organized during the last three years than during the history of the country. I want you people to understand that if we get hold of this government the Federal administration, as well as the State administration, will lay its hands upon the starch trust."

He asserted that to support the trusts meant to support the Republican policies, including militarism, imperialism, high tariff, etc.

Mr. Bryan was followed by James Hamilton Lewis, former Congressman from the State of Washington, who made a general political speech.

Mr. Bryan returned to Lincoln tonight. He will start at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning on a general tour of the country, not to return to Nebraska until a few days before election.

Kentucky Election Bill.

FRANKFORT (Ky.) Sept. 26.—The Democratic public caucus has at last agreed upon an election bill, which provides that the State board shall consist of one Democrat and one Republican and a State officer. They shall appoint the county boards, one of two from each party, and from lists submitted they shall appoint an umpire. This will give the Democrats a majority in each county board, but the boards shall have only ministerial powers, except as to questioning ballots. It is said that the Democrats in the Senate will readily accept this compromise.

Alleged Debatable Ground.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Ex-Gov. Stone was at Democratic headquarters today, coming direct from Chicago. In his opinion the contest in Illinois and Indiana will be so close as to require the best efforts of both parties.

Gov. Pancher's Retirement.

GRAND FORKS (N. D.) Sept. 26.—At a meeting of the Republican State Central Committee today a letter was received from oGv. Pancher, who was renominated, in which he withdrew from the ticket, because of bad health. He is now at Sacramento, Cal. The committee advanced Frank White of Valley City, the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor to the first place, and put David Bartlett of Cooperstown, in White's stead.

FRENCH BARK GOES DOWN.

General De Chartette Strikes a Rock in the Straits of Lemace and is Lost.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CORONEL (Chile,) Sept. 26.—[By South American Cable.] The French bark, Gen. De Chartette, Capt. Lemler, which sailed from Swansea June 24 for San Francisco, struck on a rock in the Straits of Lemace at the southern extremity of South America between Terra Del Fuego and Staten Island, September 3, and foundered. Her crew, with the exception of two members, landed safely at Sand Point.

CUBAN ARMY OFFICER DEAD.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 26.—Late last night Col. Pavon of the Cuban army was killed in the Café Comercio by Octavio Mena, formerly a clerk in the office of the captain of the port. Mena and one of his companions were intoxicated and had been breaking furniture. Col. Pavon interfered and a quarrel ensued. Mena, snatching the revolver from one of his party, shot Pavon in the back of the neck. The officer turned to face his assailants and received two bullets in the head, being instantly killed. Pavon was a tobacco merchant at Holguin.

PERUVIANS DISCUSS TREATY.

LIMA (Peru,) via Laredo, Tex., Sept. 26.—It is stated upon reliable authority that the committee to which was referred the proposed extradition treaty between the United States and Peru, has reported upon it. Trifling alterations in the treaty are suggested, and these will be discussed

STRIKE CUTS NO FIGURE.

Republican Outlook Good in Pennsylvania and Other States.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The strike in the coal regions is having little effect one way or the other on the political situation. So far it is simply a business quarrel between miners and operators. This is the view taken by Representative Loudenslager, in charge of the eastern headquarters of the Republican Congressional Committee.

"The fact is," said Mr. Loudenslager today, "that while it may be claimed, and perhaps justly in some cases, that the laboring man does not get his full proportion of advancement in the value of what he produces, this fact cannot be denied, that in periods of depression he has no chance of having recognized and acceded to his demand for increase of wages; but when times are prosperous and work is plenty, if he does not get all that he feels to be his due, he generally gets something, and the chances are in favor of his demands being granted, in part, if not to some great extent. The laboring men realize that their best opportunity lies in the continuance of prosperity, and even discontentment with things as they are will hardly lead them to endeavor to make matters worse."

Loudenslager says that the situation in Pennsylvania is improving, and that within the past few days there has been a general awakening; activity has taken the place of apathy, and the managers have not discovered that the strike situation is going to have any materially injurious influence on the Republican prospects in the several Congress districts.

The situation in Maryland and West Virginia is every day becoming more satisfactory from the Republican point of view. Conservative men in each of these States say that they can hardly be regarded as doubtful, or at all events that they are the least doubtful of all the so-called doubtful States. Wellington's disaffection in Maryland appears to have made very little impression, and throughout that State a very large number of influential Democrats decline to support Bryan. The most powerful business interests in the State are opposed to an interruption of the present prosperous conditions by experimenting with a new administration, and among the most earnest conservative supporters of the administration are found prominent and influential Democrats.

SLAVERY STILL IN PRACTICE.

Georgia Men Charged With Trapping Negroes and Working Them Under Guard.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

ATLANTA (Ga.) Sept. 26.—Charges have been filed with the Prison Commission of Georgia by Solicitor J. W. Edmundson of Brooks county against the McRee convict camp managers of Lowndes county, this State, in the form of affidavits from prominent citizens to the effect that the McRee brothers have kidnaped innocent men and women and made them work under armed guards for an indefinite period. It is charged that one practice of the McRee camp has been to employ "trappers" to arrest innocent negroes passing through the country, and without the form of trial to imprison them and put them to work.

The charges filed by Solicitor Edmundson contain the following: Fannie Jackson eight or ten years ago went to the camp to visit her husband, who was kept there as a convict. When she went to leave the camp she was arrested and forced to work, chained with the men, watched by the guards and frequently whipped. She had a young child with her, and finally Will McRee whipped her terribly to make hre bind the child to the camp in order that it might grow up a convict.

Other affidavits charge that they were arrested and detained similarly without a criminal charge being proved against them.

Several white citizens of the vicinity allege that the affidavits of the negroes are accurate as to statements made in them.

POPE BLESSES MANY PILGRIMS.

ROME, Sept. 26.—The Pope at St. Peter's today gave benediction to 20,000 pilgrims. With the invited guests, the total number of persons present was 30,000. The pontiff was in excellent health.

BIG FRAUDS LAID BARE.

An Insurance Company's False Reports.

Sensational Discovery in New York.

Widow of the Dead Cashier Says She Will Name the Guilty Man.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

ALBANY (N. Y.) Sept. 26.—Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks has made public the following statement concerning the Traders' Fire Insurance Company of New York:

"Under date of August 8, 1900, the superintendent referred a preliminary report on this company to the Attorney-General, and that official, on the strength of such report, made application to the courts for the appointment of a receiver. Harry A. Hanbury of New York was appointed to act in that capacity. At the time of referring the preliminary report above mentioned, the Attorney-General was advised by the superintendent of insurance that the department would make a further examination into the company's affairs, primarily for the purpose of verifying the correctness of its annual statement for the year ending December 31, 1899.

"Such an examination was completed under date of September 21, from which is shown the following discrepancy between such statement and the findings of the department examiner: The result discloses the fact that the statement of December 31, last, as sworn to by William A. Halsey, president, and Theodore Sutro, secretary, was grossly false in every essential particular. The cash returned as being in bank at the close of December, the statement gives at $4678. This sum was in excess of the true balance in bank. The exact amount of the excess could not be stated definitely, as a close verification of this item from the company's books was rendered almost impossible, owing to the slovenly manner in which the same were kept.

"The amount due the company on account of gross premiums in course of collection on policies issued within the months of December 31, was given in the company's annual statement at $123,795. The true amount of this item is shown to be $84,835.

"In reporting its liabilities, the company gave as being the amount of the outstanding losses December 31, $44,811 on account of net losses and claims unpaid. The net losses then outstanding were $33,340. Unearned premium fund was reported to be $79,122 on December 31. It is found that this item was $199,067. The sum stated as due for reinsurance, $3770, is erroneous. The amount actually due was $20,730.

"Summing up the company's condition as of December 31 last it appeared that they were in possession of total assets amounting to $327,457. Total liabilities, except capital, $326,256. Capital stock paid in, $200,000. Aggregate liabilities, $526,256. Impairment of capital, $198,819.

"Thus it will be seen that instead of having an unimpaired capital of $200,000 and a surplus over capital and all other liabilities amounting to $10,818, as reported on December 31, 1899, the company's capital was impaired to the extent of about 100 per cent. of the same."

Superintendent Hendricks, under sections 611 and 614 of the Penal Code has brought the matter to the attention of the District Attorney of New York county, furnishing that official with certified copies of all the documents in the premises to begin criminal proceedings thereunder.

The Traders' Fire Insurance Company of New York was formed in February, 1896, with a capital stock of $200,000. Most of the directors of the company had been underwriters at Traders' Fire Lloyds, which had operated since 1892 under a co-called Parsons charter. In 1896 the State insurance department and the Attorney-General of the State began proceedings attacking the validity of the Parsons charter, the case being argued on its merits before Justice Russell of the New York Supreme Court in December, 1897. The decision was handed down in June, 1898, and was adverse to the charters. Previous to that time, however, most of the Lloyds organizations operating under Parsons charters had either gone into liquidation or been converted into joint stock fire insurance companies. Adams, Lockwood & Foreman, attorneys for the underwriters of the Traders' Fire Lloyds became the managers of the Traders' Fire Insurance Company, which was formed largely through the efforts of Charles McMurran. The company reinsured all of the outstanding risks of the Lloyds and for this reinsurance received a premium of about $151,000.

The Board of Directors of the company was made up as follows: Benjamin F. Tracey, George A. Helme, Warner Miller, Levi P. Morton, James A. Roberts, Howard Gould, William E. D. Stokes, J. Seaver Page, Theodore K. Pembrook, J. Jennings McComb, John Jacob Astor, William T. Baker, Chauncey M. Depew, William A. Halsey, E. S. Sutro, D. Sidney Appleton, John S. Silvera, Charles W. McMurran, Theodore Sutro, James G. Beemer, Frederick Boos, John B. Simpson, Edwin Gould, Edwin Gall, J. B. Duke, William A. Clark, William T. Wardwell, Frederick Bayles and Sheffield Phelps.

DYING MAN'S ACCUSATION.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The Evening World today prints a statement credited to the widow of David Allison, the cashier of the Traders' Insurance Company, who died Saturday. Mrs. Allison is quoted as saying that her husband whispered to her as he was dying, the name of the man who knew of the condition of the Traders' Insurance Company, and was responsible for the framing of the alleged false reports of the company's financial standing. Mrs. Allison also says she will go on the stand and disclose the name of the man her husband accused.

Later today Dist.-Atty. Gardiner and assistants Osborne and Unger had a conference behind closed doors for an hour. The State Superintendent of Insurance was with them. They took up the matter of the alleged frauds in the Traders' Fire Insurance Company. Subsequently the district attorney said he had decided to have the matter referred to the October grand jury.

PASSING OF GEORGE F. DREW.

JACKSONVILLE (Fla.,) Sept. 26.—George F. Drew, the first Democratic Governor of Florida after the war, died at his home here this afternoon, aged 73 years. Two hours before his death his wife died from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy.

ENGLISH CAMPAIGN.

Rumor Mongers Still Busy With the Cabinet While Canvass is in Progress.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says the rumor mongers are still at work on the Cabinet, while the canvass is in progress.

There is at least a strong probability that Lord Salisbury, in leaving, the Foreign Office will desire to find a locum tenens, who will consult him at every turn of affairs, and the personal relations between him and Lord Lansdowne suggest this selection of a substitute.

EARL HOWE DEAD.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Earl Howe (Richard William Penn Curzon-Howe) is dead. As his son, Viscount Curzon, who is a candidate for Parliament in the South Buckinghamshire district, succeeds to the peerage, the Conservatives will now nominate for Parliament William Henry Grenfell, the celebrated sportsman, for South Buckinghamshire.

[THE MINING FIELDS.]

STEAMERS IN FROM NOME.

Charles Nelson Caught in Severe Storm—Fears for Other Ships' Safety.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PORT TOWNSEND (Wash.) Sept. 26.—The steamship Charles Nelson arrived today from Nome, bringing 428 passengers. She sailed two days ahead of the steamer Roanoke, but was caught in a severe storm and made for Dutch Harbor. Grave fears are entertained among shipping men for the safety of the steamer Robert Dollar, which sailed from here for Cape Nome, August 25, and had not arrived on September 14, when the Roanoke sailed from that port. The arrival of the Nelson from Dutch Harbor and her failure to report the Robert Dollar there increases the anxiety. It is claimed that she should have reached the vicinity of Bering Sea about the time that section was visited by a severe storm which lasted from September 1 until the 7th. She had a full cargo of miscellaneous freight and a few passengers.

The steamer Queen, three days overdue from Skagway, arrived this evening with 170 passengers and $200,000 in gold. The cause of the delay was due to cleaning up of the season's salmon pack at various out-of-the-way canneries.

FEARS FOR VESSELS.

SAN PEDRO PROBABLY SAFE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SEATTLE, Sept. 26.—Since the report of the violent storm in Bering Sea, brought down by the Roanoke, rumors regarding the safety of the various vessels have been afloat. Among these is one to the effect that the San Pedro, owned and operated by San Francisco parties, is in trouble somewhere between here and Cape Nome.

Inquiry among shipping men tonight resulted in one and all discrediting the report on what is considered very good grounds. The San Pedro left here a week ago for Nome, having a good cargo of freight and a small list of passengers. That she was not spoken by any of the vessels arriving Tuesday or today is not considered strange, as all of them were off their usual course, owing to the storm. The San Pedro could not, it is said, have reached Dutch Harbor in time to speak any of the vessels that have arrived since her departure.

SUPPLIES TOO LATE.

MORE FOOD RUSHED FORWARD.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SEATTLE, Sept. 26.—Word was received here today that the shipment of 800 tons of supplies from Fort Egbert and Fort Gibbon, on the Yukon, failed to reach St. Michael in time to catch the last up-river boat. To prevent possible shortage of potatoes and other staples, the quartermaster's office will ship a duplicate order from here tomorrow. It will go to Skagway and an effort will be made to rush it down the river before the freeze. Failing in this, sledges will be used.

The original shipment went North on the steamer Robert Dollar, which did not reach St. Michael until September 13.

AFFAIRS IN KLONDIKE.

REPORT OF CONSUL M'COOK.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Some interesting facts regarding the situation at Dawson City are contained in the report of Consul J. C. McCook, under date of August 22. He says there has been an abundance of wild blue berries, currants, raspberries and cranberries this summer. The cattle herders on the hills and a few Indians gather the berries and bring them to Dawson, receiving $1 to $1.50 per quart.

The idea of building an ice plant in Dawson seems like "carrying coals to Newcastle." The lack of ice in summer, however, has been seriously felt and a contract has been given for an ice machine to be placed in a cold storage warehouse. The cost of ice this summer has been 5 cents per pound or at the rate of $160 per ton.

Consul McCook says more mining claims have been worked this year than in any other season, because the heavy rainfall has afforded sufficient water for sluicing. Machinery is now found everywhere in the district and no one thinks of working a claim without boiler, engine and pumps. The amount of gold sent out this season, as per consular invoices, is $12,500,000. It is possible that a quarter of a million more has gone out without any record.

CENSUS STATISTICS.

Numerical Increase in Population of Big Cities Almost the Same in Last Two Counts.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Statistics have been compiled at the Census Bureau, based on the population of large cities, which have been announced up to the present time, which demonstrate that the 155 largest cities in the United States numerically increased in population from 1890 to 1900, almost exactly as they did between 1880 and 1890. These 155 cities increased their population 4,706,107 from 1880 to 1890, and 4,627,953 from 1890 to 1900, or just 78,154 less during the latter than in the former period.

Of course when the aggregate percentages of increase of the population of these 155 cities during these two periods are compared they show that the percentage of increase was considerably lower in the last ten years, because the increase is compared with a larger population in 1900 than it was in 1890. The fact that numerically the increase of the population of these cities has come out just about the same during the last two censuses is more interesting from the fact that the rates of increase of the various cities have varied greatly.

[SOUTH AFRICA.]

BOER DEFEAT IS COMPLETE.

Dutch Forces in a State of Collapse.

Veldt is Covered With Smoking Ruins.

Portuguese Diplomacy Brings the Struggle to a Speedy and Bloodless Close.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK Sept. 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from Lorenzo Marques says:

"The Boer defeat is complete. By dint of hard riding from Barberton, your correspondent overtook first Gen. Hamilton's division, then that of Gen. Pole-Carew and finally entered Koomatipoort. Not a shot was fired nor was a Boer seen during the march.

"Evidence of the enemy's destructiveness was everywhere to be seen. The bridges had been dynamited, the stores, buildings and homesteads looted and burned, as had been also the railway property all the chief stations being smoking ruins among them being Kaap Muiden, Hectorspruit and Koomatipoort. At the las tplace there is an enormous area over which the Boers have wrought destruction. The devastation includes hundreds of wagons, trucks and carriages have been burned, together with all kinds of stores of clothing, ammunition, forage and provisions, such as sugar, coffee, rice, flour and stationery. Thousands of tons are still burning.

"Gen. Pole-Carew has secured hundreds of locomotives. The whole of the Delaiti Railway line is simply blocked with rolling stock.

"On my way from Barberton I saw at Hootorspruit the burst Boer guns and the destroyed stores. In the Crocodile River there were visible literally acres of damaged gun ammunition, wagons, dynamite detonators and war stores of every sort. At Koomatipoort there were, besides the burning stores, hundreds of tons of ammunition. The enemy had left standing many tens of Furniture, trunks, provisions, clothing and other articles were lying about in every direction. In the rock bed of the river were enormous quantities of stores, ammunition, rifles, cannon and foodstuffs.

"Any good police force—say one of 20,000—can do the rest of the work of pacification for security. If Gen. Buller and the others move on to seize the passes, neither Viljoen, the new commandant-general with Steyn and Schalkburger, nor Koetze, with the rest of the derelicts from Koomatipoort can escape through the mountains toward Leydenburg and Pietersburg, while to remain in the low veldt at this season of the year spells death for men and cattle.

"The Portuguese have disarmed all the Boer refugees taken. Fifty truck loads, with nearly 500 tons, have been dumped down on the island of Shaffeen, off Lorenzo Marquez. The Irish-American mercenaries are clamoring for pay and threatening the Boer officials.

"The final collapse of the Boer army may be summarized as follows: When the Boers, numbering 2000, evacuated Koomatipoort, they took up business between the Lobombo range and the river. They had good positions, and could make a capital stand, but owing to the disorganization and lack of discipline that were prevalent, they were only half-hearted.

"Wishing to avoid a conflict and unnecessary bloodshed the British Consul-General consulted the Portuguese Governor-General, Senor Macedo, as to the best course to be pursued to attain this end. He asked that emissaries should be sent up with an address to the Boers, pointing out the uselessness of continuing their resistance, and the absolute needlessness of going on further. Besides, if they continued to fight, there was a fear of the natives fighting.

"Owing to the fact that the Portuguese had been most kind to the Boers and as they had guaranteed their maintenance and repatriation and promised to send them back to their country free of charge, the scheme succeeded beyond the wildest hopes of its originator. Instead of dozens coming down to Lorenzo Marquez, 2500 arrived in this wise. Diplomacy therefore triumphed by bringing the war to a speedy and bloodless close."

HAMILTON FINDS GUNS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Lord Roberts reports that Gen. Ian Hamilton found at the Crocodile River, near Hectorspruit, thirteen guns, including several lost by the British. They were mostly destroyed.

DUTCH OFFICIALS LEAVE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LORENZO MARQUEZ, Sept. 26.—The German steamer Herzog, which sailed for Europe today, had as passengers from the Transvaal Gen. Van Alphen, Assistant Secretary of State Groebler, State Treasurer Malherbe, and carried a large quantity of bar gold.

The railroad from Delagoa Bay to Pretoria is expected to be open for traffic tomorrow.

CALIFORNIANS COMPLAIN.

ABUSED BY THE BRITISH.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 26. — William Phelps and John Anderson, claiming California as their home, arrived today on the steamship Spaarndam from Rotterdam. Phelps says he went to the Transvaal in 1891. Anderson says he left Chicago in 1897 for Johannesburg and engaged as a miner. When the war broke out in South Africa they took the neutrality oath. In July of this year they were arrested at Fauresburg by British soldiers and sent to the barracks, where they claim they were abused. They protested as Americans.

They were kept as prisoners forty-eight hours, and then sent away on a cattle train. They were finally landed at Flushing, Holland. The American Consul there could do nothing for them and the British Consul then sent them to Rotterdam, whence they came here. Phelps says he was born in England and Anderson claims to be a native of Sweden, but both assert they were naturalized citizens of this country.

HURRICANE IN ICELAND.

EDINBURGH, Sept. 26.—News has been received at Drummore, Luce Bay, of a hurricane at Oford, Iceland, September 20. The wind, it is said, blew 120 miles an hour. Nearly all the fishing smacks were driven ashore, houses were razed, and several persons killed. There was great destruction of property.

HOBSON AT WASHINGTON.

Repeats His Denial of any Intention to Belittle Dewey's Work—Lieutenant Not Yet Rewarded.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Lieut. P. Hobson of Merrimac fame, who has just returned from the Orient, passed through Washington today on his way to Alabama, to visit relatives. While here Hobson again reiterated his denial of any intention to reflect upon the work of Admiral Dewey's fleet in his Vancouver interview.

Hobson has not received the reward which the Secretary of the Navy recommended for his heroic work in Santiago Harbor. The Secretary recommended that he be advanced eight numbers for that exploit, and it is probable that the recommendation will be included in his annual report.

[THE STORM GOD.]

TWO KILLED IN CYCLONE.

Great Destruction at Town of Ferguson, Iowa—Fatal Bolt in Illinois.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

MARSHALLTOWN (Iowa,) Sept. 26.—The cyclone which swept through the village of Ferguson, nine miles from this city last night, caused the death of two persons, injured thirteen others, and demolished a number of houses. The dead:

GEORGE, aged 8, and ELMO, aged 1, children of John Lovelady, proprietor of the hotel.

Among the most seriously injured are:

MRS. JOHN LOVELADY, dangerously.

MISS MAMIE HOLUBAR, will die.

THOMAS PELING, section hand, fatally.

WILLIAM ROBERTS, ticket agent.

JAMES MULLEN, telegraph operator.

The depot was demolished, and four cars on a siding were reduced to kindling.

LIGHTNING STRIKE.

FOUR MEN ARE KILLED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

EDWARDSVILLE (Ill.,) Sept. 26.—Lightning struck a kiln at the Glen carbon brick yards near here tonight, demolishing the kiln and burying five men under tons of brick. The killed:

ISAAC GARLOCK.
CHARLES MATHER.
ELMER CHUMLEY.
THOMAS HARTBECK.

Joseph Burckhardt was taken out alive, but is badly injured.

CLEARING GALVESTON.

MORE BODIES RECOVERED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

GALVESTON (Tex.,) Sept. 26.—Nearly 3000 men were engaged clearing the streets, removing débris and disposing of dead bodies today. Twenty-five bodies were recovered today, and thirty-five yesterday.

Gov. Sayers left here this afternoon for Austin, where he will consult with the Attorney-General relative to appropriation from the city government for a fund with which to operate the municipal government from now until the end of the fiscal year, February 28. About $100,000 will be required. Gov. Sayers discouraged the idea of using the relief fund for this purpose.

TRAIN IN A WASHOUT.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

FORT WORTH (Tex.,) Sept. 26.—A passenger train on the Fort Worth and Rio Grande Railroad ran into a washout near Rock Creek today. One person was killed and eight badly injured. Details have not been received.

STORM LOSSES.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

FORT WORTH (Tex.,) Sept. 26.—A conservative estimate [illegible] by the storm in various [illegible] the State at $1,000,000, [illegible] Galveston disaster.

REPORT UNCONFIRMED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

DALLAS (Tex.,) Sept. 26.—[illegible] no confirmation here of the [illegible] port of last night that the [illegible] Menardville on the Upper [illegible] had been swept away.

TOLSTOI MUST RECANT.

Russian Novelist Virtually Excommunicated—Declared to be Enemy of the Church.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LAUSANNE (Switzerland) Sept. 26.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A circular addressed to Jo[illegible] ropolitan of Kieff, to all the archbishops, virtually [illegible] Tolstoi, the Russian [illegible] cial reformer, is published [illegible] clares that Tolstoi is an [illegible] of the church, and that [illegible] he recants the Holy Synod [illegible] hibit the celebration of [illegible] services and expiatory [illegible] event of his death.

DEATH OF KEMP [illegible]

DENVER (Colo.,) Sept. 26.—[illegible] Cooper of this city, one of [illegible] known newspaper men in [illegible] died today from Bright's [illegible] was for eighteen years [illegible] ers of the Denver [illegible] few weeks ago retired from [illegible] dency of the Republican [illegible] Company.

AMUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

GERMANY EAGER TO UNLEASH THE DOGS OF WAR.

proposal as useless for him to arrange for a meeting of the powers with China, which the former do not intend to attend, owing entirely to different purposes from those animating the United States, and there is no disposition to subject our Minister to humiliation by a flat failure, which might be avoided.

It also is possible that the news relative to the advancement of Prince Tuan to a position where he might influence negotiations, is regarded most worthy of attention, and that our government may delay proceedings as long as he stands in the way. The State Department has not been officially informed of Prince Tuan's promotion.

MILITARY PLANS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—It is believed that Gen. Chaffee, being at Tien-Tsin, has by this time received instructions cabled him yesterday relative to the reduction of his force in China. If he returns to Peking to execute the order it will be Monday next, before he can begin the movement toward Tien-Tsin. It is thought that with a view to preventing any possible misunderstanding, he will acquaint the military representatives of the powers at Tien-Tsin of the proposed withdrawal of the American force. This is deemed necessary because of the possibility of the appearance of Field Marshal Von Waldersee at Peking or Tien-Tsin at any moment. It is desirable that the change of the troops among the troops shall have taken place before he appears on the ground.

The rapid trend of events in China toward actual and formal war, which is regarded as certain to follow a refusal on the part of Germany and some of the other continental powers to enter into negotiations for settlement with China, is regarded here as justifying the decision of the State Department to withdraw the American troops, now that the purpose for which these troops were sent into China has been accomplished. The department has held from the first that a state of war did not exist with the Chinese government, and it secured the assent of every one of the powers to that proposition. It still does not believe there is sufficient ground for changing that position and refuses to be drawn into war without such ground.

The effect, if any, a declaration of war upon China by Germany alone or in alliance with other powers would have upon the negotiations which Mr. Conger has in hand can only be conjectured. Mr. Conger was to arrange the preliminaries for a meeting between the representatives of the powers and China with a view to effecting a harmonious settlement. His action was not to be mandatory in any sense upon any power, and each was free to reject the good offices of the United States if it saw fit. A failure of Mr. Conger's effort would not, it is believed, involve such change in the American program. Our government would simply be obliged to deal directly with China with a view to protection of our interests, abandoning any further effort to bring the powers into harmony on the settlement.

As to the military plans already laid down, they will remain unchanged, it is said here. If a belligerent power or powers seize upon Peking, the American Minister will still remain there and Gen. Chaffee's Legation guard will stay with him, but taking no part in the war. The power in possession can find no valid objection to the presence of this legation guard At Constantinople, the legations and embassies all have their cavasses or legation guards, and while they are not numerous, the principle is recognized and mere numbers does not affect it.

PRINCE TUAN'S PROMOTION.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—It is stated in diplomatic quarters that definite and official information has been received that Prince Tuan has been appointed president of the privy council of China instead of Grand Secretary, as was first reported, and that a number of other Chinese officials prominent in the recent uprising have been similarly rewarded. The Chinese Minister has not been informed of Prince Tuan's appointment, but he expressed the belief, on calling at the State Department today, that the report probably was true. The position of president of the privy council is said to be one of the highest importance, similar to that of Secretary of State or Premier.

DETERMINED UPON WAR.

Nothing but Bloodshed Will Satisfy the Ambition of the Kaiser.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: "Grave apprehension is expressed in official circles that Germany is rushing into war with China.

"Kaiser Wilhelm has given unmistakable evidence of his purpose to resist a settlement of the trouble by hurriedly reinforcing his fleet and army in the Far East, and in the proposals which he has submitted to the powers, it is further known at the Department of State that the attitude of the United States is a matter of official criticism in Germany and it is unlikely that the Berlin government will be willing to accede to any suggestion which this government may make unless forced to do so by pressure applied from other powers.

"In view of the near prospect that the United States will enter into preliminary negotiations with Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang for peace, great regret is expressed that Germany's representatives should report conditions to necessitate further military operations. It is pointed out that in the Chinese there is little or no difference between foreigners, and should the Germans assume offensive operations, Americans may be classed with the enemy and treated accordingly.

"Peace has been maintained in the southern provinces only by positive assurances from the powers that the dismemberment of China was not contemplated, and that when order was restored the troops should be withdrawn. Should one of the powers resume military operations now, that order, according to Gen. Chaffee, has been restored in Peking and is being generally restored throughout the province of Chi-Li, the authorities fear that the viceroys will not be disposed to keep the natives in check and that the result may be disastrous to all foreign interests.

"These are the immediate considerations which cause this government to hope that Germany will hesitate before assuming a policy at variance with her announced purpose when the Chinese trouble began.

"In a circular note to the powers the Emperor stated: 'We desire no partition of China and seek no special advantages. The imperial government is imbued with the conviction that the maintenance of the agreement between the powers is a primary condition for the restoration of peace and order in China.'

"In what is considered a marked contrast to this assertion, Germany ordered 60,000 men to China, and, understanding that the imperial government would refuse to surrender its subjects to be punished by foreign powers, proposed that, as a condition precedent to negotiation, China be compelled to deliver up the responsible authors of the outrages.

"China, on the other hand, has appointed Prince Tuan, according to reliable information received at the State Department, President of the Privy Council, and reared other higher officials who were prominent in the Boxer movement.

"Germany will find in this a reason for continued operations, especially in view of the arrival of Count von Waldersee, but the United States will not regard it as a sufficient cause for refusing to commence preliminary negotiations. The only effect will be to cause this government to make prominent early in the negotiations its demand that the responsible authors of the outrages be adequately punished."

STABILITY OF THE CONCERT.

Germany's Aggressive Attitude Must Be Modified to Insure Harmony.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Sept. 27, 4:15 a.m.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The China question is again in the phase of the discussion of the stability of the European concert and the likelihood of Germany finding it convenient to modify her aggressive attitude. According to the Yokohama correspondent of the Daily Mail, Japan assents to Germany's proposal, but at the same time strongly urges that there shall be no prolonged delay in the negotiations. The same authority says that Japan would decline to follow Germany in pursuing the imperial court into the interior of China.

From Shanghai comes the announcement that an imperial edict confers posthumous honors on the anti-foreign high commissioner, Li Ping Heng, who committed suicide after the evacuation of Tung Chow, and Duke Chune Yil, the late Emperor's father-in-law, who killed himself after the Emperor and Empress Regent left Peking.

Chinese papers assert that orders have been issued for the erection of a new imperial palace at Si Nan Fu. They also report that Li Hung Chang has started for Peking, escorted by Russian and Japanese troops, and that Lu Chuan Lin has been appointed Viceroy of Canton. Sheng's yamen confirms the rumor that Li Hung Chang has received secret orders to attempt to recapture Peking.

Describing the disorders in the vicinity of Canton, the Hongkong correspondent of the Times, wiring yesterday, says:

"The American church in the suburbs of Canton has been destroyed and the Catholic Church at To Mam Hang and the foreign cemetery there have been deserted."

The Times, dealing editorially with the attitude of Washington, says:

"This is not calculated to smooth the path of the powers. Mr. Conger's unsolicited offer of mediation is a proceeding very unusual in diplomacy. If the United States government withdraws its troops it will virtually leave the American legation under the protection of powers with whom the United States declined to coöperate. America must be aware that no legation with only a guard to defend it would long be safe under a Chinese government, including Prince Tuan and the other Boxer leaders."

The editorial goes on to express a reluctance to believe the reports that Russia will permanently occupy Manchuria and to protest against the Russian massacres at New Chwang and in the Amur district and against Russia's seizure of New Chwang and the railways, declaring that the United States and other powers have important interests in the north which they will not be disposed to see needlessly injured. It points out that New Chwang is the principal point of entry for English and American cottons.

DISPATCHES FROM FAR EAST.

Astonishing Medley of Contradictory Reports—Germany's Famous Note.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, Sept. 26.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Dispatches from the Far East present an astonishing medley of contradictory reports. The Empress and Prince Tuan are reported to be in full flight and also to be raising armies and preparing to capture Peking. Li Hung Chang is providing a peace offering to the powers by hunting down Boxers and cutting off the heads of the leaders. Additions are constantly made to the lists of massacred missionaries and fresh details of the maneuvers of the allied forces are telegraphed.

Russia has been adopting a system of stern reprisals in occupying Manchuria, burning villages, destroying temples and slaughtering the Manchus along the banks of the Amoor River. There have been no contradictions of the reports of these ruthless massacres, by which the occupation of a large province of China has been secured.

GERMANY'S NOTE.

SUBJECT OF MUCH DISCUSSION.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, Sept. 26.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The attempt of the London Times and other European papers to distinguish between the view and proposals contained in the German note and their endeavor to lay all stress on the proposals without any attention to Germany's "considered a preliminary to any negotiations," is pronounced here to be utterly at variance with the construction they put on the note when it was first made public. The Times editorially, September 19, declared "Germany recognized the force of the contention we have consistently laid down that the punishment of the real authors of the attacks on Europeans must be a condition precedent in diplomatic dealings of any kind with any of the representatives of China."

That was the theme of the whole editorial. The proposal that the ministers at Peking be empowered to designate such real authors of the attacks was, it is pointed out, treated merely incidentally and as a sequence to the first part of the note, no endeavor being made to separate what by many is considered essential from what she proposed. In fact, the proposal regarding the designation of the authors of the attacks was then thought by the Times and other papers in England to be a contingent logical result of the powers agreeing that their surrender was to be precedent to the negotiations. This view was fully shared by the Berlin correspondent of the Times, September 19, in spite of his change of base in today's issue. Thus, it is claimed, the efforts show that if America, or even England, misunderstood Germany's meaning, it can only be the result of ignorance or an endeavor to enable the German government to retire from a position they find untenable.

The St. James Gazette says: "The discovery of the true inwardness of the note is very convenient. It is claimed in Berlin that the refusal of America is doubtless owing to the dullards at Washington having confused the two parts of Von Buelow's document. It is a pity an analytical commentary was not forwarded with the text of the note."

REPLIES OF POWERS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

PARIS, Sept. 26.—It is asserted from diplomatic sources that Italy and Austria are the only powers which have replied favorably and unconditionally to Germany's note. It is certainly a fact that the replies of Russia and France are almost identical, advocating the punishment of the originators of the anti-foreign assaults, but not making the surrender an absolute condition of the peace preliminaries.

Japan takes a middle course, leaning a little more strongly toward Germany, while Great Britain declines.

A powerful argument used against Germany's proposition was its establishment of the precedent that would permit the powers in future wars to demand personages considered by them to be guilty leaders, and their punishment before peace negotiations are undertaken.

ULTIMATUM DISCREDITED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The British authorities discredit the report that Germany will present an ultimatum to China and intimate that it was probably concocted at Shanghai with the object of causing friction between Germany and Great Britain and thus delaying united action. The officials of the German embassy declare the ultimatum story to be absolutely groundless.

MISSIONS DESTROYED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from Hongkong says: "A mob destroyed the Catholic Church at Toksahang, a few miles from Canton, and afterward desecrated the American Baptist mission graveyard yesterday. Mobs also destroyed the American Presbyterian Church, just outside of Canton."

GERMANY NOT DISCOURAGED.

Still Hopes to Win England Over—Caustic Criticism of America.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Late this afternoon the correspondent of the Associated Press in Berlin showed the German Foreign Office a private dispatch from London, asserting that Lord Salisbury had informed Count Von Hatzfeldt-Waldenburg, the German Ambassador to Great Britain, that the reply of the British to the German note would agree with that of the United States.

The Foreign Office thereupon reiterated the statement that this assertion was positively false. Upon attention being called to the fact that the dispatch in question did not claim that the alleged information had been received from Count Von Hatzfeldt, a high foreign official reread the advices from the German Ambassador and then said:

"Lord Salisbury has asked for a few days in which to consider the matter, desiring to procure certain information before giving a final reply. No answer has yet been given, at least no formal answer. There has been some oral discussion between Lord Salisbury and Count Von Hatzfeldt, but it is not true that Great Britain has finally replied in the same tenor as the United States."

This repeated emphasizing publicly of the non-receipt of a formal answer has deepened the impression that the London advices of the Associated Press concerning the matter are correct, the opinion being that the German Foreign Office still clings to the hope of winning England over.

The evening papers, taking this cue from the Foreign Office, flatly deny that Great Britain is arrayed with the United States against the German proposal. The Berliner Post says: "The announcement is only intended to conceal the fact of the isolation of the United States."

For the most part the influential journals follow the lead of the Cologne Gazette's inspired article, blaming the United States for China's renewed exhibition of hostile intentions.

The Berliner Post, referring to Prince Tuan's latest edict, says: "It would be a sad spectacle to see Mr. Conger negotiating for peace in Peking with Li Hung Chang while the Boxers in the immediate vicinity were fighting with the troops of the other powers."

The Kreuz Zeitung, discussing the American position, comes to this conclusion: "A country subject to whims like the United States cannot be permanently considered a serious factor in international affairs."

Government circles deny the statements of the Italian press that Germany is trying to induce Italy to increase her forces in China.

RUSSIAN RAPACITY.

MORE CHINESE MASSACRED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Sept. 27.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Times prints correspondence from New Chwang, declaring that the Russians have killed indiscriminately between 1500 and 2000 Boxers and Chinese civilians, men, women and children, both inside and outside of the walls.

The correspondence adds that from all sides come reports of violence to women and that the Russians are carrying out a policy of the destruction of property and the extermination of the people in Kai Chau.

Nearly all the villages have been burned, and the inhabitants killed. For some days, the correspondent declares, the soldiery and Cossacks have been allowed to do what they like, and he thinks the annexation of Manchuria is intended.

PIRATICAL ACTS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

HONGKONG, Sept. 26.—The German transport Gera and three German torpedo boats have arrived here. Advices from the West River report that piracy and brigandage are increasing and it is considered probable that the river will relapse into its old state of insecurity during the winter, unless active measures are taken. Several piratical acts are reported, and it is also stated that villages near Kum Chuk have been burned by brigands.

DECISIONS ON SHAM BATTLE.

Naval Board Praises Holland's Commander—Operations a Success.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEWPORT (R. I.) Sept. 26.—The board of arbitrament at its meeting today gave out its decisions as to the operations that have been held here the last two days by the ships of the North Atlantic squadron. The attack of the Holland on the Kearsarge was not allowed. At the time the Holland says she torpedoed the Kearsarge the battleship had her running lights up, and this, the board says, was enough to rule the Holland's attack unsuccessful, as the battleship was not looking for an enemy.

The board is loud in its praise of the nerve and courage of the commander of the Holland, admitting that she went five miles out to sea when she was at any moment liable to be cut down by a vessel. It is also admitted that the trial with her could be considered as a fair one. Many are of the opinion that the commanders were afraid of this craft and did not wish it stated that their vessel had been picked up by the new defender of the seas.

In regard to the first night, the decision is that the Stiletto was successful in her attack on the battleship Massachusetts, and that she torpedoed her before she ran ashore at Fort Adams.

In regard to the ramming of the Kearsarge by the tug Leyden, it is the ruling that the Kearsarge was out of the field of action at the time, and that the claim is not allowed. In regard to the work of the torpedo fleet last night, the decisions entirely change the reports of the umpire as to various torpedo boats. It seems that the only torpedo boat that was successful in torpedoing was the Gwynne, and that she put out the Scorpion and the Eagle. The Porter, Morris and Gwynne were put out by the Kearsarge and the Dahlgren by the Indiana. That is just the reverse of what was reported last night.

The Texas was the only vessel that was not found, and it is said that she turned tail and went far out to sea so that she could not be found. The operations are considered a success, and they will be the subject of discussion in the National War College on Friday.

TUNNEL UNDER THE CASCADES.

Great Project Near Completion After Three Years' Work. Boring Crews Meet.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

ST. PAUL (Minn.) Sept. 26.—President Hill of the Great Northern has received from Chief Engineer Stevens a telegram stating that the east and west crews in the immense bore under the Cascade Mountains have met. The two forces working from opposite ends in the big tunnel brought the two ends together without variation of an inch. Now that the tremendous task of boring out over two miles of granite has been accomplished the work of laying the track is comparatively insignificant.

The tunnel will now be rushed to speedy completion. It is estimated that the tunnel when finished will have cost $5,000,000. One thousand men have been engaged nearly three years in its construction, and all records of tunneling have been broken. The average progress was eighteen to twenty feet per day.

The tunnel will supersede the "switchback" over the Cascades, which in itself has always been looked upon as a magnificent engineering achievement.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

A Melbourne cablegram says the Fiji Islands are taking steps to federate with New Zealand.

A cablegram from Gotha says the election for members of the special Diet have resulted in the Socialists getting nine out of nineteen seats.

All the country between Granger and Evanston, Wyo., is covered with about five inches of snow on the level. Cattlemen fear that this early fall of snow means a hard, long winter and are preparing for a siege.

The Catholic Young Men's National Union, in convention at New York, yesterday decided to form a federation for the purpose of influencing legislation and furthering the claims of people who embrace the Catholic faith.

Mendo Rodrigues was found guilty in the District Court at Raton, N. M., yesterday, of murder in the second degree for killing Anna Maria Duran at Cimmeron. Rodrigues, who was ill, conceived the idea that the old woman had bewitched him and, thinking he would recover if she were out of the way, he slipped into her house one night last April and split her head open with an ax.

A special to the Chicago Record from Lansing, Mich., says the opinion of the Supreme Court in the case involving the constitutionality of the act of the last Legislature which required commission merchants to take out licenses and give bonds in the sum of $5000, as preliminaries to doing business in Michigan, has been handed down. The court unanimously held the law void, declaring it to be class legislation and an unjustifiable interference with the right of citizens to carry on legitimate business.

[Baltimore American:] (Mr. Corntossel:) Blame 'f I c'n understand these here theater troupers.

(Mr. Meddergrass:) What's matter? (Mr. Corntossle:) Why, they advertised this here drammer o' "Th' Black Vow o' Vengeance" as havin' plenty o' life in it, an blame 'f they didn't kill sixteen people in th' first act.

[THE PHILIPPINES.]

FIGHTING ON OLD GROUND.

Insurgent Activity in Cavite Province.

Vigorous Assaults on American Outposts.

Skirmishes in Various Parts of the Islands—Rebels Invariably Put to Flight.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

MANILA, Sept. 26.—[By Manila Cable.] On Monday night, vigorous insurgent attacks were made upon the United States outposts in the district near Zapote bridge, Las Piñas, Paranaque, Bacoor and Imus, twelve miles south of Manila, the scene of the fighting last October. It is estimated that the rebels numbered 400, and they were armed with rifles.

The inhabitants took refuge in the churches. The Americans have since energetically dispersed the enemy, killing and wounding fifty.

A party of scouts belonging to the Twenty-fifth United States Infantry landed on the island of Samar, the inhabitants and insurgents fleeing to the mountains. The Americans met with but slight resistance, and burned a town.

Last night there was outpost firing at Paete, Pagsanjan and Santa Cruz, in Laguna province.

It is reported that an American scouting party developed a body of insurgents in the province of Nueva Ecija, two skirmishes ensuing, in which twelve of the natives were killed. Similar brushes have taken place near Indan and Silan, in Cavite province, and near Iba and Subig in Zambales province, the Americans having two killed and three wounded.

Advices from the island of Leyte say that Gen. Mojica's band have been scattered and demoralized by Maj. Henry T. Allen of the Forty-third Infantry, who has vigorously pursued the insurgents in the mountains, capturing many and taking a quantity of money, rifles, ammunition and stores.

Señor Arellaz, the Chief Justice; Leon Pepperman, the Recorder; Mr. Schurman, Judge Taft and Mr. Higgins have been appointed commissioners of the Philippine civil service. This morning the commission enacted a bill designating their line of procedure.

The commission also, at today's session, established a bureau of statistics and appropriated $30,000 for expenses incurred by the War Department in the Philippines.

TO INCREASE REGULAR ARMY.

War Department Has a Plan to Relieve the Needs of Gen. MacArthur.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—A special to the World from Washington says orders have been issued at the War Department to the chiefs of the different bureaus to prepare statements showing the cost of recruiting and maintaining a volunteer force as against the cost of maintenance of the same number of regulars and based on the item of extra expense attached to the recruiting and organization of the volunteer forces. The department will make a strong fight to have its project for an increase in the regular army put through Congress.

The time is fast approaching when the present volunteer force in the Philippines must be withdrawn. Gen. MacArthur has frankly stated that he cannot spare any troops and is in need of reinforcements. To maintain the necessary force in the Philippines, another volunteer army must be authorized or else an increase in the regular army, and it will be the endeavor of the War Department to point out that the latter plan is the only feasible one.

The plan now in contemplation is for the authorization by Congress of enough additional regiments to raise the strength of the army to 100,000 men with permanent recruiting stations throughout the country, that the regiments may be kept up to full strength by constant recruiting. This plan, it will be claimed, will reduce the expenses of the army as well as raise its efficiency.

SOLDIER DEAD.

GEN. MACARTHUR CABLES LIST.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Gen. MacArthur cabled the following list of men killed in the Philippines:

August 31, Carmon, Luzon, Co. C, Forty-fourth Volunteer Infantry, Alpha E. Marshall; September 14, Manicling, Luzon, Co. C, Thirty-fourth Volunteer Infantry, Edmund Johnston; September 18, Novaliches, Luzon, Co. I, Twenty-seventh Volunteer Infantry, Isadore Hanson; September 14, Carig, Luzon, Richard C. Cummings; September 4, Binan, Luzon, Co. M, Twenty-eighth Volunteer Infantry, David Allen; September 13, Manicling, Co. C, Twenty-fourth Volunteer Infantry, Sergt. Walter L. Washington; August 28, San Miguel, Leyte, Co. F, Forty-third Volunteer Infantry, Corp. Michael M. McGovern; September 21, Naic, Troop B, Fortieth Cavalry, Corp. Levi B. Eicholtz.

The telegram of the 18th, reporting Noel, Duggan, Kauffman, Co. I, Fifteenth Infantry, killed, was incorrect. They were wounded.

ENFORCEMENT OF MEAT BILL.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—It is officially announced that the reference in the press statement of an impending enforcement of the Meat Inspection Bill, from the date when the law will be imposed on domestic or foreign produce has not yet been fixed, except as already known, that the prohibition of the importation of sausages and tinned meats will be enforced October 1.

WEAR BLUE AND GRAY.

Spanish War Veterans' Uniform Typifies Union of North and South.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The convention of Spanish war veterans continued its business here today. The chief item of interest in connection with the election of officers was the selection of Col. James N. Tillman of South Carolina as senior vice-commander-in-chief. Maj. Harold Megrew of Indiana had been nominated for this office, but withdrew and substituted the name of Gen. Joseph Wheeler, who received four votes in the balloting.

The convention decided on a uniform of mixed blue and gray as typical of the union of the North and South during the Spanish war.

These officers were elected: Commander-in-chief, Gen. N. A. Miles; senior vice-commander-in-chief, Col. James N. Tillman of South Carolina; junior vice-commander-in-chief, Col. William H. Hubbell of New York; inspector-general, Col. Frank H. Harrington, U.S.M.C.; judge advocate-general, Maj. Charles E. Miller of Ohio; surgeon-general, Dr. S. D. Clifford Cox, U.S.N.; sponsor, Miss Clara Barton.

GREAT NORTHERN EARNINGS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The annual report of the Great Northern for the fiscal year issued today shows an increase of $3,388,885 in gross earnings on the main line, but a decrease of $392,403 in earnings of proprietary companies. Net earnings increased $1,248,067 and the total income gained $2,623,750. Fixed charges decreased $506,354, but dividends paid on Great Northern stock were $2,557,744 larger than in 1899, the final surplus being $5,069,169.

MEXICO KEEPS DIAZ.

Congress Announces that the President Has Been Unanimously Re-elected.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—A dispatch to the Record from the City of Mexico says Mexico's Congress last night declared the result of the Presidential election. George Porfirio Diaz was unanimously elected, and will be inaugurated next December. The President has entirely recovered from his recent indisposition.

The American colony has subscribed 10,000 pesos for the relief of Galveston.

[COAST RECORD.]

TREASURER IN COLD STORAGE.

Locked Up in His Own Vault by Robbers.

Merced County Treasury Depleted of Cash.

Rich Piper Estate Distributed to the Heirs—Highwaymen are Identified.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—A Bulletin special from Merced says: One of the most daring robberies that has ever occurred in this county took place here shortly after midnight last night. That County Treasurer Don G. Bambauer lives to tell the tale is a marvel. For eight hours he was locked between the doors of the inner county treasury vault and the outer door of the place. After robbing the cash drawers of $1500 or more in county funds, the highwaymen forced the treasurer to step within the vault and the great iron doors were closed and the combination sprung.

"Bambauer struggled to break the inner combination. He succeeded in wrecking the lock, which is fastened to the inside of the steel lining, but he had not strength enough to force the bars that held the door back. Lack of air caused him to fall exhausted. Early in the morning one of the deputies heard the moans and summoned help and the imprisoned man was rescued.

"Last night, Bambauer, who is a lieutenant of the local military company, proceeded to the armory to drill. After the drill exercises were over he started for home. When in the shadow of some sidewalk trees, a few blocks from his house, two masked men sprang from a hiding place and ordered him, at the point of pistols, to throw up his hands. Instead of robbing the officer of his personal belongings, the pair marched him along the street to the county Courthouse. He was warned that if he spoke a word his head would be blown off.

"Up the Courthouse stairs the trio walked. Bambauer asked the men what they were going to do with him. 'We want the money in the safe, and we want it quick,' was the reply.

"Bambauer pleaded that he did not know the combination of the safe, but the muzzle of a revolver pressed to his head warned him that his life was in jeopardy. He opened the outer safe and the thieves took all the money in the cash till, and a few papers supposed to be bonds, but did not find anything of great value other than the coin, which is said to have amounted to $1500.

"After securing the plunder, the robbers closed the inner safe door and sprung the combination. Then they shoved Bambauer into the vault and closed the outer door.

"The county officers are scouring the country hereabouts for the robbers."

ZUMWALT INSANE.

SONS AND DOCTORS TESTIFY.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PLACERVILLE, Sept. 26.—Isaiah Zumwalt, with a vacant stare, sat all day in the Superior Court, apparently oblivious to all about him, while his sons, Tom and Fred, and two physicians testified that he was insane. The sons testified to injuries in the back of the head and shoulders, sustained by their father by a falling log about fourteen years ago, and that since receiving the injuries the defendant had frequently labored under intense nervous excitement, followed by spells of melancholia, during which he was prevented by Tom from hanging himself in a barn. The defendant is also exceedingly deaf. The separation of his wife from him and the threat of George and his wife to remove him from the new home which he, in his old age had purchased and built for them, aggravated his affliction, and drove him to the insane act of wholesale murder.

Drs. D. MacClaire and D. A. Kellogy have examined him since his confinement in jail, the latter at the instance of the District Attorney, and both testified to the opinion that he is, and was at the time of the shooting, insane.

TILL-HANG-LOW SCRAPE.

CHINAMAN SHOOTS COMRADES.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 26.—There was a shooting scrape in the Chinese quarter at Courtland today, in which Ah Hang shot Ah Low in the abdomen and Ah Till in the right arm. Ah Low will hardly live till morning. A Hang was arrested by Deputy Sheriff William Johnston, and brought to jail here. The trouble is said to have been over money matters.

RICH PIPER ESTATE.

DISTRIBUTED TO THE HEIRS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—Judge Troutt today made an order accepting the final accounts of the executors in the William A. Piper estate and finally distributing the estate to the heirs. The Union Trust Company and William Giesman, executors of the estate, find an account showing that a total of $953,429.48 was received by them up to September 16.

The estate to be distributed amounts to $847,350 in cash in hand, besides $50,000 in government bonds. In addition to this there are twenty-nine separate pieces of real property in this city and several valuable holdings in Alameda, San Mateo and other parts of the State, the whole aggregating $1,419,512 in value.

A friendly partition suit was filed by the heirs today to secure a judgment of the court as to the precise interest of each heir to the realty belonging to the estate. Owing to the large number of heirs, a decree of court is necessary defining the rights and interests of each. In order that there shall be no disputes. The collateral inheritance tax upon the estate amounts to $75,000.

HIGHWAYMEN IDENTIFIED.

YOUNG MEN FROM SPOKANE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SPOKANE (Wash.,) Sept. 26.—A special to the Chronicle from Colville says: "The highwayman captured yesterday near Addy after a running battle with deputy sheriffs has been identified as Harry Colleen. His wound is not dangerous. The dead robber has been identified as Tom Downer. Both were young men from Spokane and are not known to have been convicted of any crime before. Colleen is still in jail, having been bound over to the October term of court in the sum of $2500."

LOCAL OIL INDUSTRY.

Considerable Space Given to it in Geological Survey's Report.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The United States Geological Survey in its annual report, which has been written, will devote considerable space to the California oil industry. All the facts which the Survey people have been able to gather have been familiar to Californians for some time. Some figures regarding the output are given. In the year 1876 it was 175,000 barrels, from which it grew steadily until in 1898 it reached 2,257,207 barrels, and in 1899 it jumped to 2,662,095 barrels.

BRIEF COAST DISPATCHES.

Commercial Museum Officers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—The board of governors of the Pacific Commercial Museum today elected permanent officers, as follows: Executive governor, Irving M. Scott; secretary, Eugene Goodman; treasurer, Isaac Upham. President Benjamin Ide Wheeler presided, and there was a large attendance. The board of governors recommended that Irving M. Scott be made president of the museum. A committee was appointed to select an advisory board, and the funds of the organization were ordered transferred to the new officers.

Mutinous Jap Convicted.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 26.—A Japanese named I. Franko, was today convicted here of assault to murder Policeman John Logue. The Japanese had committed some minor offense, and Logue arrested and was taking him to jail, when the prisoner whipped out a knife and cut and slashed the officer, who would probably have killed him had not help arrived.

Escondido High School Wins.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—The controversy between the Escondido High School district of San Diego county and the Escondido Seminary of the University of Southern California over the possession of a block of land in Escondido was settled today by the Supreme Court in favor of the High School. The lower court had decided in a similar manner.

Winship Jury Discharged.

SAN JOSE, Sept. 26.—The jury in the case of Thomas Winship, charged with the murder of Frank Marvean, were discharged today, having failed to agree. They stood seven for conviction of murder in the second degree and five for acquittal.

Boy's Kick Proves Fatal.

SAN JOSE, Sept. 26.—George Fusco, a laborer at Morrison drier, near Campbell, died today from injuries received from being kicked by a horse. He was 20 years of age, and lived in San Jose.

Colored Woman Fatally Injured.

OAKLAND, Sept. 26.—Mrs. Cora R. Friend, a colored woman of San Francisco, was struck by a Southern Pacific local train at Twenty-third avenue late this afternoon, and fatally injured.

Marysville Brewery Burned.

MARYSVILLE, Sept. 26.—The California Brewery, established in this city in 1858, by the late Louis Selber, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss $16,000; insurance $8500.

Brakeman Fatally Crushed.

OAKLAND, Sept. 26.—Silas Beam, a Southern Pacific brakeman, was fatally crushed by a freight train while making a switch this afternoon at Dimmo.

DIED OF STARVATION.

Missionary Says Many Manitoba Indians Have Perished During the Past Winter.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WINNIPEG (Man.,) Sept. 26.—G. E. Stevens, a Methodist missionary at Oxford House, in the district of Keewatem, in a letter dated September 10, 1900, states that during the late winter and early spring of this year, between twenty and thirty Indians of the Saulteaux tribe residing near Andy Lake, died of starvation. Rabbits and deer have failed these people and, although they eat even the bark of trees, they were not able to sustain life.

GEN. WOODFORD WEDS.

Private Secretary of the Former Minister to Spain Made His Wife at New York.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, former Minister to Spain, was married to Miss Isabell Hanson today. The wedding ceremony took place in the chapel of the First Presbyterian Church on Lower Fifth avenue, this city. The Rev. Howard Duffield officiated. About sixty persons, only the nearest relatives and a few close friends, witnessed the ceremony and these were also guests at the wedding breakfast.

The bride was the private secretary of Gen. Woodford at Madrid at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. She is about 30 years of age and Gen. Woodford is 66. This is his second marriage, his first wife having died about two years ago.

NEGRO PROBABLY LYNCHED.

SOUTH PITTSBURGH (Tenn.,) Sept. 26.—Two negroes passed through here yesterday with a negro bound, whom they said they were going to hang for an assault committed on a woman by him. Officers soon pursued and found portions of the negro's clothing in the woods, two miles from town, on the bank of a creek. It is supposed the negro was lynched and thrown into the creek.

[SPORTING RECORD.]

SAILOR STILL IN THE RING.

Sharkey Intends to Yet Be Champion.

Engages His Partner as His Manager.

Oakland Events Too Much for Bookies—Rain Spoils Terre Haute Sport.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Tom Sharkey will in future be managed by Barney Reich, a local sporting man. A contract was signed between the pair, and Reich in future will make all matches for the ex-sailor. Sharkey has been contemplating this step ever since he parted from Tom O'Rourke several weeks ago. Sharkey said despite the fact that he has opened a café, he has not retired from the ring for good.

"I intend to get to the top of the ladder yet," said Sharkey, "and would be pleased to meet Jeff. My manager, Barney Reich, is ready to back me for any amount."

Sharkey and Reich are in business together.

OAKLAND HARNESS EVENTS.

TOO MUCH FOR THE BOOKIES.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—The bookies found it impossible to put away any coin laying prices against the trotters and pacers at Oakland track today and not a chalk mark was made against any of the starters in either the 2:12 trot or 2:15 pace. Miss Jessie, driven by Charley Durfee, captured the first-mentioned affair in straight heats, and the erratic Dictatus annexed the purse for lateral-gaited equines. Neither aroused any show of enthusiasm. Summary:

Trotting, 2:12 class, three in five, purse $850:

Miss Jessie (Durfee)	1	1	1
Claudius (Barstow)	2	2	2
Dora Doe (Hooper)	3	4	4
Charlie Mc (C. Weber)	4	3	3
Ned Thorne (Hellman)			dis

Time, 2:17¾, 2:16¾, 2:20.

Pacing, 2:15 class, two in three, purse $800:

Dictatus (C. Day)	1	1
Doc Wilkes (H. Brown)	2	2
Glenway (Albertson)	3	4
Our Boy's Sister (Hellman)	4	3
Cleon (Moorhead)	5	d

Time 2:21, 2:22½.

Running, five furlongs, selling, purse $350: Briar Hill (Rutz,) won, St. Anthony (Mounce,) second, Sister Lizzie (Tierney,) third; time 1:09¾. Zarro, Gilberto, Canejo, Hazy Gwynne, Mahogany also ran.

Five furlongs, selling, purse $350: Louise Hagman (Stutzk,) won, For Freedom (J. Walsh,) second, Druidess (J. Woods,) third; time 1:08¾. Ah Wahnee, Letiger, Pidalia, Dianora, Gussie Fay and Jack McCabe also ran.

Seven furlongs, selling, purse $350: Flush of Gold (Stuart,) won, Merry Boy (J. Woods,) second, Cadale (Hennessy,) third; time 1:28¾. Croker and Socialist also ran.

Six furlongs, selling, purse $350: Mocorito (J. Walsh,) won, Pompino (J. Walker,) second, McGlove (Fauntleroy,) third; time 1:18¾. High Ho, Brown Prince and the Miller also ran.

RAIN AT TERRE HAUTE.

BIG MATCH RACE POSTPONED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

TERRE HAUTE (Ind.,) Sept. 26.—A heavy rain spoiled the track today, and although the 2:20-class trot and 2:14-class pace were finished, with two heats of the 2:20 trotting events, the big match race between Joe Patchen and Anaconda had to be postponed. It will probably be paced tomorrow. Summaries:

The 2:19-class trot, purse $1000: J. T. won three straight heats; best time 2:12¼. Eleven others started.

The 2:14-class pace, purse $1500: Lady Pipes won in three straight heats; best time 2:07¾. Four others started.

The Wabash, purse $2000, for 2:30-class, trot (unfinished): Anne Burns won two straight heats; best time 2:10¾. Eight others started.

NEWMARKET RACES.

SPARK WINS RICH HANDICAP.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, Sept. 26.—(By Atlantic Cable.) At Newmarket today the Great Eastern Railway handicap, 300 sovereigns added, six furlongs, was won by Spark II. Wild Irishman, ridden by Tod Sloan, was third. Spark was 30 to 1 against. The Newmarket October handicap of 500 sovereigns, at a mile and a half, was won by Sardonic II, with C. Jenkins up.

The Boscawen (post) stakes was won by Warning, with L. Reiff up.

The second year of the fifty-second Triennial Produce stakes of 10 sovereigns each, with 300 sovereigns added, one mile and two furlongs, was won by Prince Soltykoff's bay filly Nimon, C. Jenkins again receiving the mount. This jockey thus scoring twice on his first appearance in this country.

Henry Rides Three Winners.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Jockey Henry rode three winners and one place horse today. Summaries:

Hurdle, handicap, two miles: Elmer won, Long Isle second, Challenger third; time 3:46 4-5.

Five and a half furlongs: Pleasant Sail won, Rolling Boer second, Nomad third; time 1:08 4-5.

Mile and an eighth: Autumn won, Jack Point second, Belle of Troy third; time 1:53 3-5.

Standard stake, about six furlongs: Red Path won, Hesper second, His Royal Highness third; time 1:16 2-5.

Mile and seventy yards: Annoy won, Miss Hanover second, Carbuncle third; time 1:45 3-5.

Five furlongs: Rappanecker won, Templeton second, Driscoll third; time 1:01 4-5.

Chicago Track Events.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—The weather was clear and the track fast. Results:

Five furlongs: Natural Gas won, Lady Iris second, Regea third; time 1:02.

Six furlongs: Bessie Macklin won, Prejudice second, The Unknown third; time 1:14¼.

Steeplechase, short course: Donation won, Arquebus second, Coronatus third; time 3:14¾.

Six furlongs: Sir Christopher won, Goal Runner second, Rival Dare third; time 1:13¾.

Mile and a sixteenth: Van Hoorebeke won, Florizar second, Obnet third; time 1:46¼.

Mile and seventy yards: Prairie Dog won, Defender second, Depending third; time 1:46.

Mile and seventy yards: Precursor won, Sauber second, Irate third; time 1:45¾.

Four Favorites in First.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—Four favorites and two second choices took down brackets. Results:

Mile and three-sixteenths: Einstein won, Eugenio S. second, El Caney third; time 1:18¼.

Six furlongs: Duelist won, Orleans second, Juanette third; time 1:14.

One mile: Lauretta won, Haviland second, Ticktul third; time 1:41¼.

Mile and three-sixteenths, over five hurdles: Titus won, Tonto second, Yaruba third; time 3:12.

Six furlongs: Tayon won, Loving Cup second, Miss Mae Day third; time 1:13¾.

Seven furlongs: Necklace won, Percy R. second, Benham third; time 1:30¼.

Winners at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, (N. Y.,) Sept. 26.—The track was fast. Results:

Six and a half furlongs: Frank McConnell won, White Clover second, Mound Builder third; time 1:23¼.

Five furlongs: Commuter won, Queen's Lady second, Lightning Flash third; time 1:03¼.

One mile: Left Bower won, Sir Florian second, L. W. third; time 1:41.

Five furlongs: Claude Walton won, King's Favorite second, Rusty Dirt third; time 1:03¼.

Six furlongs: Alex won, Ocie Brooks second, Inlet third; time 1:16.

Six and a half furlongs: Pharoah won, Gad Hasel second, Hansborough third; time 1:21¼.

Finishes at Windsor.

DETROIT, Sept. 26.—Results at Windsor:

Six furlongs: Laura G. G. won, Old Mike second, Tenole third; time 1:14¾.

Five furlongs: Prosperous won, Trenot, The Mere, second, Irvin Mayo third; time 1:03.

Seven furlongs: Greeting won, Enghurst second, Charley Shane third; time 1:32.

Mile and a sixteenth: Double Dummy won, Jessie Jarboe second, Miss Redwood third; time 1:47¼.

Mile and an eighth: Harry Lucesoo won, Flag of Truce second, Crossmolina third; time 1:56.

Four and a half furlongs: Horsa won, May Cherry second, Quibo third; time 0:55¾.

EASTERN BASEBALL.

BOSTON BEATS NEW YORK.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—Boston won by good batting and Matthewson's wildness. The attendance was 1000. Score:

Boston, 8; hits, 7; errors, 2.
New York, 7; hits, 11; errors, 5.

Batteries—Dineen, Clarke and Connor; Seymour, Matthewson, Mercer and Grady.

Umpire—Snyder.

BROOKLYN-PHILADELPHIA.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

BROOKLYN, Sept. 26.—Brooklyn won with ease. Attendance 2300. Score:

Philadelphia, 0; hits, 4; errors, 1.
Brooklyn, 12; hits, 17; errors, 1.

Batteries—Donahue and Douglass; Kitson and Farrell.

Umpire—Hurst.

CINCINNATI-PITTSBURGH.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 26.—Cincinnati played a better all-around game. The attendance was 4600. Score:

PITTSBURGH, 4; hits, 8; errors, 3.
Cincinnati, 6; hits, 10; errors, 4.

Batteries—Tannehill, Phillipi and Hillmer; Scott and Kahoe.

Umpire—Emslie.

RAIN AT ST. LOUIS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—St. Louis-Chicago game postponed; rain.

WRESTLING TOURNAMENT.

RESULT OF THE CONTESTS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

DES MOINES (Iowa,) Sept. 26.—In a wrestling tournament here tonight, in which "Farmer" Burns, Frank Gotsch, D. A. McMillan, Ernest Roeber and Ole Shellenberger participated, the results were:

First contest: Gotsch threw Roeber in 5¾ minutes.

Second contest: Schellenberger threw Gotsch in 10 minutes and Gotsch threw Schellenberger twice in 12 minutes each.

Third contest: Burns threw McMillan in 4½ minutes; McMillan threw Burns in 7 minutes; Burns threw McMillan in 7 minutes.

Fourth contest: Burns failed to throw Gotsch in 15 minutes.

GROWING TO ORDER.

French Physician's Claim to Increase the Growth of Children by a Decoction of Cereals.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—A French physician claims to have found a new drug, which will add to the human stature. It is a simple decoction of cereals, which are boiled three hours. The liquid is strained, sugared and drunk while fresh. Dr. Springer states that his experiments with the drug on animals and children indicated such a control over their growth that he could even make giants of those whose organization was especially favorable. It is a point already well-established that by feeding a child with quantities of very moist food he will be gigantic in stature as compared with a child nourished on dried, smoked, spiced, astringent, or tonic food, administered sparingly. The inhabitants of the north of Europe drink much tea, beer and milk, which, together with the influence of their moderately cool and moist climate, favors the growth of their bodies. In Southern Europe, where dry and spiced food is used, together with spirituous liquors, bodies are more sprightly and generally shorter. Of all foods, cereals are those that contain most soluble phosphates, which serve as nutrients to the bones. Dr. Springer, while relying on cereals to promote growth, prescribes also systematic gymnastics for exciting and regulating assimilation, for if the bony structure be too rapidly or prematurely developed, the body will become stiff and unmanageable, and instead of growth, dwarfing will ensue. He also uses, at the same time, electric discharges, especially at the knee joint, with continual examination by the X-ray, to observe the progress of the method. If, in spite of all this, there is a stoppage of the growth, fresh thyroid gland of calf or sheep is administered. Dr. Springer insists, above everything, that people who wish to make the most of their growth must abstain from alcohol. Arrest of development is particularly noticeable in districts given over to alcoholism. In France there are whole villages unable to furnish a single recruit to the army, because for this reason, the inhabitants are all undersized.

[Chicago Tribune:] "How long can you stay under water?" asked the curious person.

"Permanently, if I choose," replied the professional diver, who had answered the question several hundred times before. "But I prefer to come to the surface every once in a while to breathe."

MR. AND MRS. GIGPADDLE.

MR. GIGPADDLE RAISES CHICKENS.

Mrs. Gigpaddle was aroused by a tremendous clatter in the back yard. Going forth to ascertain the cause, she found Mr. Gigpaddle working with an abnormal amount of activity. The back yard was littered with old boards, posts and a pile of straw, with Mr. Gigpaddle bustling about in the midst of the aggregation whistling and sweating like a stoker.

"Whatever are you doing, my dear?" inquired Mrs. Gigpaddle.

Mr. Gigpaddle looked up and smiled broadly as he wiped the perspiration from his heated face.

"I'm going into the chicken business, my love!" he answered proudly.

"Oh-h!" cooed Mrs. Gigpaddle ecstatically; "how nice. Are you going to buy an incubator?"

Mr. Gigpaddle sniffed in great contempt.

"No," he said, "there's going to be nothing new-fangled about this chicken business of mine! The good, old-fashioned way, Mrs. Gigpaddle, the good, old-fashioned settin'-hen of our fathers is good enough for me; an' I want to inform you that what's good enough for me is good enough for any dad-measly chicken that ever was hatched! Understand? No aristocratic chicken need apply at this hen-ranch!"

"Certainly, my dear!" faltered Mrs. Gigpaddle. "But I thought—"

"Oh, yes, you thought!" sneered Mr. Gigpaddle. "You thought I'd provide golden shells for these chickens and a silver can-opener when they got ready to crawl out! Maybe ye had an idea I'd provide each fledgling with a valet and a bag of golf sticks, with an automobile to go back and forth in! No, my dear; these chickens will be provided with a motherly hen, who will bring them forth into the world as they should be brought forth; and they'll bless the day—see that hen!" and he pointed to an unlucky fowl tied by the legs and lying near the heap of straw. "See that hen? That's the Martha Washington of this new feathered republic, the prospective mother of the flock!"

Mrs. Gigpaddle looked at the object indicated and opened her mouth to speak; then she seemed to consider it the part of wisdom to keep quiet; so she watched Mr. Gigpaddle in anxious silence.

Mr. Gigpaddle worked on industriously and completed a long compartment box against the fence. Standing away he surveyed the result of his labors with manifest pride.

"Neat piece of work, eh?" he chuckled. "I'm a born chicken-grower, Mrs. Gigpaddle, a born chicken-grower! Now—"

He filled one of the deep compartments with straw and yelled for the Chinaman to bring down thirty or forty eggs from the kitchen.

The cook poked his head out of the window in answer to the cry.

"Eh?" he queried, "you want 'em egg?"

"Course!" bawled Mr. Gigpaddle, "didn't I say eggs? When I say eggs I don't mean fried ham!"

The Chinaman came trotting down the walk with a large basket on his arm. Mr. Gigpaddle viewed the collection of eggs and allowed his slight irritation to vanish.

"Three — six — nine — twelve," he counted. "Thirty-six. That's enough for a starter. If this hen seems to be getting lonesome I can easily supply her with a dozen more."

He placed the heap of eggs in a straw-lined box and pulled up the fowl, which protested in deep-toned "ka-doots" of bass-profundo caliber. Mr. Gigpaddle smiled.

"Hear that voice?" he said good-humoredly, "just listen! No lung trouble about this hen! No one-lung chickens going to go barkin' 'round this hen-ranch! That's the main thing to guard against when you go into the chicken business; never allow your chicken corral to be turned into a sanitarium. There, now!" and he deposited the long-legged bird clumsily upon the heap of eggs and shut down the lid of screen wire and fastened it securely. The imprisoned chicken immediately stood up and roared his wrongs to the universe in sonorous tones.

Mr. Gigpaddle viewed this proceeding with much disfavor.

"Sit down!" he commanded. "Sit down and set, dad-bing ye! That's no way to raise a brood, you old fool! Sit down, I tell ye! What d'ye s'pose I got ye for? Think I placed you in there to make a stump speech? Got an idea you're a second edition of Bryan? What ye howlin' about? Want sixteen eggs where ye've got only one?" Mr. Gigpaddle danced about and shook his fist at the cackling fowl, while Lim Yick grinned.

"He, he!" chuckled the Chinaman. "Washee mallee you? That's one ol' rooster!"

"That's it!" howled Mr. Gig-addle. "That's it! Another enterprise crushed in its incipiency! Come out o' there, ye dad-blittered beast!" and he tore off the cover and dragged forth the squalling bird, which filled the air with feathers and egg-shells and smeared Mr. Gigpaddle with the yolk of broken eggs.

"Whoop!" shrieked Mr. Gigpaddle, firing the wretched rooster over into the street. "Welcome ruin—come welcome death! Job-lot of second-hand eggs ready for distribution!" and he tore up the nest and hit the grinning Chinaman in the eye with a well-aimed egg. "Rooster, eh?" and he planted two more in the back hair of the flying heathen. "Mrs. Gigpaddle," he hissed; "Mrs. Gigpaddle, if ever you mention chickens to me again, I'll—I'll—"

Mr. Gigpaddle vanished in a cloud of vituperation. Mrs. Gigpaddle crawled from under the pile of hay and walked limply toward the house.

"Well," she sighed, "I knew there would be trouble as soon as I discovered it was a gentleman chicken!"

The Kangaroo Valuable in Surgery.

[London Chronicle:] It seems not unlikely that the kangaroo, instead of being killed, will be cultivated in the future. M. Brinson, a French surgeon, says that there is likely soon to be an exceptional demand for [illegible] consequence of the [illegible] the use of kangaroo [illegible] pitals. It has been [illegible] of instances to [illegible] bones of a man's leg, [illegible] may use his knees [illegible] knitting together. Kangaroo [illegible] says, is as strong as [illegible] taken from the tail, and [illegible] in its nature, is absolutely [illegible] does not have to be [illegible] necessary when [illegible]

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1900

[COAL STRIKE.]

END NOT YET IN SIGHT

Tenth Day Finds Both Sides Firm.

Affairs Quiet Throughout the Region.

Markle Men Accept Arbitration—Bloody Shooting Affray at Scranton.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26. — This was the tenth day of the miners' strike and there is no indication of surrender or concession on either side. In fact, no overtures looking to a settlement of the differences have been made by either the strike leaders or the operators. Various propositions of settlement by arbitration have been put forward by persons not directly connected with the mining business, but thus far practically no progress has been made in this direction.

A most noteworthy feature of the strike is the remarkably good behavior of the strikers up to this time, especially when it is considered that the claim is made that more than a hundred thousand mine workers are idle in the anthracite region.

WHOLE REGION QUIET.

There have, of course, been a few disturbances, but none of a character at all serious, with the exception of the one at Shenandoah on Friday last, when a striker was killed during a clash between a number of strikers and a sheriff's posse.

Affairs were quiet today throughout the region. A shooting affray occurred near Scranton, in which three men were wounded, but the participants, who were Italians, were all strikers and the affray had no direct connection with the present strike.

MARKLE MEN RETURN.

At a meeting of some 250 or more employés of Markle & Co., the proprietors of a colliery operated independent of the coal-carrying railroads, it was decided to accept the firm's offer to arbitrate their differences pending which they would return to work tomorrow morning. The strike leaders, however, declare that many of Markle's men will refuse to enter the mine tomorrow, and say a majority of the employés are dissatisfied with the firm's answer to their bill of grievances.

SCHUYLKILL TIED UP.

The Cambridge mine at Shenandoah closed tonight, and the Schuylkill region is now pretty well tied up, the only being but a few mines at work in addition to fourteen of the nineteen collieries operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Company. Some few mines are working in the Lehigh region, but in the Wyoming and Lackawanna regions mining is almost at a standstill.

The State troops still remain in Schuylkill county, rendezvoused in and about Shenandoah, but their services have not yet been called on for the suppression of disorder.

The Governor has not yet complied with the request of the Sheriff of Luzerne county for troops, the Sheriff experienced no difficulty with the strikers today.

SITUATION AT SHENANDOAH.

COMPLAINT OF INTIMIDATION.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SHENANDOAH (Pa.,) Sept. 26.—The closing tonight of the Cambridge colliery, operated by the Cambridge Coal Company, completed the tie-up in the vicinity of this borough. This is a small operation, employing about one hundred and forty men, and was the only colliery working today between Hazleton and Ashland. D. R. James, a member of the firm, informed Provost Marshal Miller today that strikers had intimidated the men and that the company decided to suspend operations to insure the safety of the employés. Mr. James told Maj. Miller that strikers had entered the homes of Cambridge employés at night and threatened them with bodily harm if they continued to work.

Brookwood colliery was working with a full force this morning when a number of strikers visited the place and induced the men to return to their homes. The strikers did not resort to violence.

At Ashland, the Blast colliery resumed today with almost its entire force. The Potts colliery at Locustdale and the Locust Springs colliery at Locust Gap are also in operation.

There is no change in the situation at Mahanoy City; all the collieries there are idle. The men are quiet but express determination to remain out. Gen. Gobin remained at his headquarters all day. Tonight the general said there was no indication of an outbreak around Hazleton, although he was fully prepared in the event of a call for troops.

The Girardville and Gilberton breakers were closed today, the strikers persuading the employés to quit.

KONSTANKIVICH'S THREAT.

MAY MOVE HIS CONGREGATION.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SHAMOKIN (Pa.,) Sept. 26.—Rev. John C. Konstankivich, pastor of the Russian-Greek church here and vicar-general of the United States, announced this morning that in the event of the strike continuing until suffering and destitution put in an appearance, he and his congregation had arranged to mortgage the church property, valued at about $25,000, and divide the proceeds among the sufferers, and in event of the strike being continued for a long period, the entire congregation will leave the region.

TO BREAK THE STRIKE.

OPERATORS TO TAKE ACTION.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SCRANTON (Pa.,) Sept. 26.—The gains that the strikers have been making in the Schuylkill region have had the effect of rousing the operators in this (the Lackawanna) district to activity, and steps are now being taken to drive the entering wedge in an effort to break up the strike. A prominent operator said today that the policy so far pursued of waiting for the strikers to break up of itself will be abandoned early next month, unless something occurs this week to indicate that action on the part of the operators will be unnecessary. The plan of the operators is to have each of the big corporations start up a few mines and keep them going at all costs.

That this move is not far distant is attested by the fact that 200 deputies have been sworn in by Sheriff Price at the instance of the coal companies during the past few days, and the commissions for 400 coal and iron police issued by Gov. Stone were received

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That this move is not far distant is attested by the fact that 200 deputies have been sworn in by Sheriff Price at the instance of the coal companies during the past few days, and that commissions for 400 coal and iron police issued by Gov. Stone were received today by the recorder of deeds and distributed among the fi[illegible] nies, the Delaware and Hudson; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western; Pennsylvania, Temple Iron Company, and Hillside Coal and Iron Company.

MAY MINE SOFT COAL.

MITCHELL DECIDES QUESTION.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WILKESBARRE (Pa.,) Sept. 26.—The tenth day of the strike closed without any change in the Wyoming Valley. President Mitchell has replied to the communication sent him by the officers of the United Mine Workers assemblies of Wilkesbarre and vicinity, in which they protested against permission being granted to hard-coal miners to go into certain soft-coal districts to work.

Mitchell says the Devlin Coal Company of Toluca, Ill., is paying union wages, and there should be no objection to men going there. It is said the officers of the local assemblies do not consider the reply very satisfactory, and that they are still opposed to miners here accepting position in soft-coal mines.

John Gallagher, Michael Culle and John Brennan, the three men arrested at Derringer yesterday by Sheriff Harvey and deputies were discharged by Judge Woodward today. The Judge said the commitment was a very bungling affair. Counsel for the defense scored the prosecution for railroading the men to jail by bringing them to Wilkesbarre, a distance of forty-five miles, to appear before a justice of the peace, when the men could have had a hearing at their homes.

After the men were discharged, an attempt was made to rearrest them, but Cullen and Brennan got away. Gallagher was taken into custody by a deputy sheriff, but was later allowed to depart.

MEDIATION BY MARK HANNA.

Ohio Senator Trying to Effect Agreeable Settlement of the Strike.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The Times will say tomorrow: Senator Hanna made another visit to the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., in Wall street yesterday, which was much more protracted than his call on Mr. Morgan the day before. The conference was held at Mr. Morgan's office which was attended by all of the presidents of the coal roads, except President Oliphant of the Delaware and Hudson, who is ill.

Mr. Morgan is working hand in glove with Senator Hanna to bring about a settlement of the anthracite strike, and a report got abroad in Wall street after the conference that the strike had been settled.

President Fowler of the Ontario and Western, and other railroad officials declined to talk. Some of the officials would not even admit that they attended the conference.

The strike, it was said, was discussed at Republican national headquarters yesterday at a conference attended by Senator Hanna, Senator Scott, Treasurer C. N. Bliss, Joseph H. Manley and Fred S. Gibbs. Before the meeting Senators Platt and Depew of this State and Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania were consulted. The session lasted more than two hours.

Senator Hanna was very reticent when asked about what was being done to settle the strike, and professed to know nothing about it.

"But you went to see J. P. Morgan, the head of the coal syndicate, yesterday and today to see what could be done about a settlement, did you not?" was asked.

"I was at Morgan's office," replied the Senator, "but I went there to see a man from St. Paul."

"Have you been informed that a settlement has been reached?"

"No," Senator Hanna answered, "I have heard that some of Markle's men have returned to work, but about all the information I have is what I get from the newspapers."

It is rumored, however, that Senator Hanna is not only doing all in his power to end the strike, but that he almost succeeded in avoiding it before it was ordered. His efforts would probably have been successful but for the interference of a self-constituted committee that upset his plans.

BATTLE OF ENDURANCE.

THE SITUATION UNCHANGED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—Affairs in the strike region are very quiet today. The soldiers are still encamped on the hills near Shamokin, but they have nothing to do, and the men are becoming impatient to get back to their homes.

President Mitchell of the strikers' union, aided by his lieutenants, is making every effort to induce the idle men to refrain from violence or trespassing, as he fully realizes the moral effect of an outbreak that would necessitate the sending of soldiers to the Hazleton region.

Both sides claim today that they have made gains, but reliable reports received here indicate that matters are at a standstill, with the battle of endurance progressing steadily.

Much warmer weather is reported from all over the coal region today. A spell of hot weather would have a beneficial effect upon the present coal situation, reducing the demand for fuel for domestic purposes.

ITALIANS SHED BLOOD.

GUN BATTLE NEAR SCRANTON.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SCRANTON (Pa.,) Sept. 26.—The first blood which may be laid to the strike of the miners in the Lackawanna region is reported this morning from Sibley, about six miles from Scranton. Three men were injured in a row in which about twenty revolver shots were fired. The participants were all Italians, mostly men who had been before the strike working in Jermyn No. 1 mine near Rendham, as non-unionists, but who became members of the United Mine Workers two weeks ago.

Previously there was bad blod between these men and others of their nationality who had struck at Jermyn for six months and clashes occurred. Last night the men got into a fight on the roadway near Barberton. Revolvers were drawn, and when the battle was over three men were down in the road. Nick Gentlicere was so badly wounded that there is little hope for his recovery. No arrests have been made, as the men fled.

AGAINST UNION LABEL.

TYPOTHETAE FIGHT THE TOTEM.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 26.—The United Typothetae of America held today's session behind closed doors, and all the sessions hereafter will be executive and only delegates or their proxies will be admitted. The Executive Committee made the first attack on the union label in its report today. The report expressed enmity to the union label system and recommended that it be fought through the courts.

There are 115 delegates and alternates at the convention.

The Executive Committee recommended that $500 be appropriated by [illegible] to help the employing printers of San Francisco carry on their fight against the union label.

BOILER-MAKERS ON STRIKE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NORWICH (Ct.,) Sept. 26.—Two hundred men employed by the Page Boiler Company went out on a strike today when informed that a voluntary increase of 10 per cent. in wages, which was granted in April of this year, no longer could be paid. Owing to lack of orders, the company's works were closed five weeks ago and operations were resumed this week.

IRON WORKERS RESUME OPERATIONS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—The Republic Iron and Steel Company's works in East St. Louis, known as the Tudor Iron Works, have resumed operations after a suspension of two months on account of failure to agree upon a wage scale. An agreement has now been reached and signed for the ensuing year and upward of 800 men are at work.

STRIKERS' DEMAND GRANTED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

KNOXVILLE (Tenn.,) Sept. 26.—The 400 striking miners of the Coal Creek Coal Company returned to work today. The wage scale demanded by the miners was acceded to.

CIGAR MAKERS QUIT WORK.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

TAMPA (Fla.,) Sept. 26.—A general strike was ordered today in the cigar factories of Sanchez & Heya, and Arguellas Lopez & Bros., aboust one thousand persons being thrown out of work. The trouble arose over the employing of three non-union workmen.

NO TROOPS SENT TO HAZLETON.

Soldiers Ready to Go if Trouble Breaks Out—Markle Company's Crisis.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

HAZLETON (Pa.,) Sept. 26.—The request made yesterday by Sheriff Harvey for troops, although not refused, was not granted by Gov. Stone. The Sheriff and the State officials at Harrisburg, however, have an understanding between them and if the necessity arises soldiers will be thrown into this region in short order. If this be done the first to arrive would probably be one of the commands now stationed at Shenandoah. The Sheriff had a long talk with Adjt.-Gen. Stewart over the telephone and they agreed that in view of the calmness now prevailing throughout the Lehigh Valley it would be inadvisable to send an armed force here at this time.

The Sheriff today gave out the following for the information of the citizens of this region: "The fact that I have called on the Governor for help is true. I have since been in communication with him and also Gen. Gobin, who assures me that upon the slightest overt act by the unlawful assembling of men, that they will have troops here within an hour, and also assures me that they will stay until all the trouble is over."

HARVEY'S STATEMENT.

Harvey was seen today by a reporter of the Associated Press in regard to his request for State help. He said: "I am a better friend of the strikers than they think. I know they are fighting for what they think is right. I have given positive orders to my deputies that they must not do any shooting; that they must be calm and try to reason with the strikers when they see them about to commit a violation of the law. When I faced the men at Derringer yesterday morning I kept my deputies split up in groups so as not to excite the miners, and went myself to the mob of 300 men unarmed and pleaded with them to let those workers go to the mines who so desired. They positively refused and I arrested all those who were not strictly within the law. If the men will not listen to reason, then force must be used, and that means shooting. The presence of troops will prevent these mobs and that is why I have asked the Governor to send me soldiers."

NO DISTURBANCES.

No disturbances were reported in this region today. Rumors of contemplated marches of strikers are constantly in circulation, but as far as can be learned there is no truth in any of them. The march early yesterday morning from Cranberry to Derringer was kept a secret until the starting time, and the strikers may again get away on a similar march. The Sheriff is kept well informed of every move the strikers make in the way of marching and will try to be on hand in every instance to see that life and property is not placed in jeopardy.

Three strikers were arrested by Coal and Iron police today, charged with unlawful assemblage and trespassing, while walking along the railroad tracks on Lehigh Valley Coal Company property between this [illegible]any's No. 40 shaft and No. 3 slope in the eastern part of the city. They were released after a hearing this afternoon.

CRISIS AT MARKLE MINES.

The crisis at the mines of G. B. Markle & Co. has been reached. There were many expressions among the men today of dissatisfaction with some of the firm's answers to the demands. The principal grievances of the men is the wage scale. They ask for only about half of what the United Mine Workers are demanding. Operations at the Markle collieries were suspended today so that the employés could hold meetings to discuss the firm's answer. The meeting was held in the forenoon, and this afternoon, the committee composed of employés of the several Markle mines, with the exception of Ebervale (which is completely tied up) made known to the firm the decision of the employés. They accept the firm's proposition in regard to the hoisting of men from the slope, acquiesce in the refusing to pay the miners by the hour, and want to arbitrate all the other grievances excepting those relating to semi-monthly pay and the location of powder-houses, which have been adjusted by the answer of Markle & Co. The men also decided to remain at work pending the arbitration negotiations, and agreed to ask the firm to "deduct from the pay of each family that returns to work their quota for the payment of the arbitrator selected by the men."

Judging only by the talk of the men, it looks as if a considerable number of men will not go to work tomorrow morning. The force of men at each of the Markle slopes is now very short-handed. The firm for the time being refuses to discuss anything in connection with its future action.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

With regard to the general strike situation in the Lehigh Valley, it cannot be said that many great gains were made on either side today. The Lehigh Valley Coal Company reports more men working today than any time since the strike began.

The labor leaders claim accessions to their ranks from both the mines at Eckley and Lattimer.

The daily production of coal in the district is steadily decreasing. This is shown from the shipments of coal from that region today, which indicate a falling off of more than 75 per cent.

APACHES ET FILIPINOS.

Col. Michael J. Dady, the Republican Leader,

Highly Extols McKinley Administration.

Some Observations About Sioux, Apaches, Filipinos, "Serfs" and "Citizens."

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 16, 1900.—One of the most prominent figures at the Philadelphia and Saratoga conventions has been Col. Michael J. Dady of Brooklyn. He is a coming man in the politics of the Empire State. The following are his views, given to your correspondent and signed by him:

"The splendid ticket named at Philadelphia, consisting of William McKinley, the tried Chief Executive, and that soldier-statesman and people's idol, Theodore Roosevelt, is well supplemented in the Empire State by the equally satisfactory ticket nominated at Saratoga on September 5. Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., who as chairman of the Republican State Committee for the last three or four years, planned the campaigns that have brought success to the party and the renomination of Timothy L. Woodruff add great strength to the national ticket.

"In my opinion, the enlargement of our sphere of influence on the earth's surface by which the light of the nineteenth century is made to shine in the Philippines, Porto Rico, Hawaii, and even wretched little Guam, is of as much importance as anything the Republican party has undertaken since it kept the United States together and freed the slaves," said Col. M. J. Dady. "I do not overlook the vital importance of the money question in saying this. Honest money is the guarantee of an honest people. Nobody ought to expect anything else. To boast that we are honest is begging the question. It is disgraceful that a large part of our people favor money that is not good. We ought to thank heaven in a whisper for the safe majority of the American people that keeps gold as the standard money of the country. I prefer to let others discuss the currency question. As long as our money is kept right, we can feel sure that it will be accepted abroad for what we want. That settled, we can stimulate our foreign trade with a confidence that would be wholly wanting were we not sure of ourselves at home. We can now ship a cargo 'round the Horn or the Cape of Good Hope and know that when it arrives at a port in the Far East the value of the money that purchased it will not have altered.

"Every pledge made by Congress and President McKinley regarding Cuba will be sacredly kept. Her people are now far on the way toward a stable form of government. The Cubans have entire faith in the administration. Their own lawmakers will soon be chosen, and when the Cuban Congress meets I prophesy that it will prove to be one of the most intelligent bodies with which a young republic has ever started. The recent visit of 1300 Cuban teachers to the United States was a very wise and thoughtful act. They have returned home imbued with the glories of this land and will teach the next generation to respect Cuba's deliverers.

"I cannot fully express my feelings regarding the future prospects of our sister and neighbor republic. Havana can be made, within a few years, one of the loveliest cities on the globe. Healthy? There is a deal of nonsense talked about yellow fever there. Here in Brooklyn more people die of pneumonia every month than succumb from yellow fever each year in Havana. I am going down there in a few days and I have no more fear of my health than I would feel in going to New Orleans or Galveston.

"The expansion of American trade has only begun. We must hold on to Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines, and develop every industry they possess. Let Cuba retain her practical monopoly of the high grades of tobacco. Just as good sugar cane can be grown in Porto Rico, besides which her coffee compares with the best from Brazil. Our new possessions in the South Pacific teem with riches. Her soil is rich and her mineral wealth is quite undeveloped. New markets are what we want, and must have. Every wheel is turning in this country, and over-production can be prevented only by sending our goods afar.

"Everybody must deeply lament the present troubles in China. Just when we began to realize that there lay the future foreign market for our manufactured goods, this calamitous outbreak has occurred. This practical closing of China, for years to come, furnishes another urgent reason why we should hold on to territory that has so unexpectedly come to us. We can draw wealth from the Philippines that has been going to support poor, broken-down Spain. The Filipinos were robbed, but we will enrich them, paying them in money or in goods that will be of service to them.

"The continuance of disorder there is due almost wholly to the policy of the Democracy here, and the hope that is held out to the leaders of the insurrection that the troops will be withdrawn if Bryan is elected. He has threatened—nay, pledged his word—to call home our brave men who have endured so much there. He would nullify the sacrifice of Lawton, Logan and many others. But this will not happen. This government has the honesty and capacity to deal properly with those islands and its strange and mixed races. Within our own borders we have handled quite as diverse races. The Zunis, Sioux and Apaches are as distinct types of native races. The Zunis are a religious, peaceful people, while the Apache is the most brutal type of savage on God's earth. We can hardly believe that the Almighty made him. There is nothing worse in Zulu. Here we put the bad Indians on reservations. We don't make citizens of them. Yet we do not hear any outcry about the introduction of the colonial system. The Indian is not described as a serf or slave. We are educating him at Carlisle, Hampton and other places, and a few generations will make the bad Indian a good citizen—despite Sheridan's famous remark that 'the only good Indian is a dead Indian.' Ours has been an 'enforced civilization' in the case of the American savage. He has had to quit scalping and torture, however essential to his delight and comfort these habits of his had grown. The same course in large measure must be followed in the far-off Philippines.

"The opponent of expansion is a foe to the extension of trade. The most shameful part of his proposition to leave the Filipinos to themselves is that it countenances a resumption of the lawlessness and murders that have disgraced the Filipino name. Within an hour after our troops sailed away the streets of Manila would run with blood. But, as I said before, this will not happen, because McKinley will be reelected and the progress of enlightenment will go on."

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OUT OF THE MOUTHS OF BABES.

[Chicago News:] "Johnny," said the Sunday-school teacher to a small pupil, "what is a centurion?"

"He's a feller what rides a hundred miles on a bike," promptly answered Johnny.

(Mamma:) Look here, Tommy, here is a nice pudding. Will you promise to be a good boy today if I give you some of it?

(Tommy, cautiously:) What kind of pudding is it, mamma?

"Why, what is the matter with the baby, Edith?" asked a visitor of a little girl who was trying to quiet the crying infant.

"I don't know," replied Edith, "but I expect he needs tuning."

"Mamma," said four-year-old Harry, "will you please buy me a whistle when you go down town?"

"If I don't forget it," she replied.

"And, mamma," continued the little fellow, "be sure and get a religious whistle so I can blow it on Sunday."

"Clara," said a mother to her little three-year-old daughter, who had been spending the day with a neighboring playmate, "were you a good girl during your visit?"

"I don't know, mamma," replied Clora; "I just had so much fun that I forgot to pay any attention to myself."

Time to Evolve.

[Answers:] The ancient anthropoid ape heaved a sigh of inexpressible depth—the long, sobbing sigh of one who plainly sees inevitable wretchedness before him—as he aroused himself from his reverie.

"I must do it. There is no escape," he muttered resolutely, though the big tears swelling from his mournful eyes proclaimed how much his decision cost him. "Farewell, happy freedom! Welcome, ye bonds of conventionalism! Here goes!"

With a few lithe bounds he gained the arboreal nursery, where his wife was crooning their little ones to sleep with a forest lullaby.

"My dear," he said, unshaken by that scene of peace and comfort, "get yourself and the little monkeys ready as soon as you can. We're all going down to the seashore for a couple of weeks."

"What!" cried the wife, aghast. "Do you really mean that we're going to leave this cool, roomy and convenient tree for some hot, crowded and stuffy sapling by the seashore?"

"I do," responded the anthropoid, firmly.

"What makes you do it, then?" demanded his wife.

"Why, my dear, I've been giving the matter my most serious consideration lately, and I've come to the conclusion that it is high time we began evolving into human beings," explained the anthropoid ape, sadly. "And we might as well make the plunge plainly by doing the silliest thing they will ever do."

[Philadelphia Press:] (Miss Cutting:) I saw you in the car on your way home to dinner last evening.

(Mr. Comfort:) Strange, I didn't see you.

(Miss Cutting:) Not at all. I was standing just in front of where you were sitting.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Sept. 26.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.01; at 5 p.m., 29.90. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 53 deg. and 68 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 70 per cent.; 5 p.m., 72 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., north, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 9 miles. Character of weather, clear. Maximum temperature, 74 deg.; minimum, 50 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Weather Conditions.—There has been a general and marked rise in pressure west of the Missouri River in the past twenty-four hours, and an area of very high barometer overlies the country north of the 40th parallel, accompanied by cold weather.

Freezing weather prevails from the Rocky Mountains to the Missouri River north of the above parallel, and heavy to killing frosts are reported from Idaho northward.

Clear, cool weather continues in California. Snow has fallen in the Upper Missouri Valley, turning to rain southward.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Continued fair weather tonight and Thursday. Cool tonight and pleasant Thursday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—Weather conditions and general forecast. The following maximum temperatures were reported from stations in California today:

Eureka	60	Los Angeles	74
Independence	64	Sacramento	78
Mt. Tamalpais	68	San Luis Obispo	76
Red Bluff	76	San Diego	66
Fresno	80		

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 74; minimum, 50; mean, 62.

The pressure is highest over Montana and lowest in Southern Arizona. It has risen slightly over the entire Pacific Slope. The temperature changes have been slight in all districts. It is generally below the normal. The weather is cloudy along the central coast of California; elsewhere, west of the Rocky Mountains, it is clear.

Conditions are favorable for fair, pleasant weather in California Thursday. Forecast:

Northern California: Fair Thursday; fresh northerly wind.

Southern California: Fair Thursday; light northwest wind.

Arizona: Fair, warmer Thursday.

San Francisco and vicinity: Fair Thursday; light northwest wind.

Sacramento and vicinity: Fair Thursday.

RECORD OF OBSERVATIONS, 5 P.M.

Stations—	Max. Temp.	State of weather.
Baker City	54	Clear
Astoria	66	Part cloudy
Carson City	60	Clear
Eureka	66	Part cloudy
Fresno	80	Clear
Flagstaff	56	Clear
Pocatello	54	Part cloudy
Independence	64	Clear
Los Angeles	74	Clear
Phoenix	82	Clear
Portland	68	Clear
Red Bluff	76	Clear
Roseburg	70	Clear
Sacramento	78	Cloudy
Salt Lake	52	Part cloudy
San Francisco	74	Part cloudy
San Luis Obispo	76	Clear
San Diego	66	Clear
Seattle	64	Clear
Spokane	60	Clear
Neah Bay	56	Clear
Walla Walla	64	Clear
Winnemucca	58	Clear

The Times' Weather Record.—Observations made at 1 p.m. and midnight, daily:

September 26—	1 p.m.	Midnight.
Barometer	29.70	29.70
Thermometer	74	56
Humidity	65	72
Weather	Clear	Clear
Maximum temperature, past 24 hours		75
Minimum temperature, past 24 hours		53

Tide Table.—For San Pedro:

Thursday, Sept. 27	10:37 a.m.	4:07 a.m.
	11:20 p.m.	5:13 p.m.
Friday, Sept. 28	11:09 a.m.	4:25 a.m.
		6:03 p.m.
Saturday, Sept. 29	0:23 a.m.	5:06 a.m.
	11:50 a.m.	7:09 p.m.
Sunday, Sept. 30	1:49 a.m.	6:13 a.m.
	12:47 p.m.	8:22 p.m.
Monday, October 1	2:45 a.m.	7:41 a.m.
	2:13 p.m.	9:49 p.m.
Tuesday, October 2	3:55 a.m.	9:29 a.m.
	3:50 p.m.	10:54 p.m.
Wednesday, Oct. 3	5:30 a.m.	10:57 a.m.
	5:09 p.m.	11:46 p.m.

Liners.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE THAT I AM A candidate for the office of Councilman from the 9th Ward of this city, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of that ward. J. W. HENDRICK.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

MRS. CASE, SCIENTIFIC PALMIST AND astrologer, formerly conducting the palmistry department of the Los Angeles Herald, begins a class in palmistry, October 1; instructions in classes or private; terms moderate; character readings, oral or written; horoscopes cast; diplomas, with 1000 testimonials from prominent Los Angeles people; three years' successful practice in Southern California. Call and be convinced. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 117 HELLMAN BLDG., 223 W. Second, corner Broadway. 30

MEN'S SUITS DRY CLEANED AND pressed, $1.50.
Pants dry cleaned and pressed, 50c.
Ladies' skirts dry cleaned and pressed, 75c.
Ladies' tailor-made suits dry cleaned and pressed, $1.25.
Ladies' waists dry cleaned, 50c and 75c.
Felt hats dry cleaned, 25c.
First-class work guaranteed.
We call for and deliver. Tel. James 32.
BOSTON DYE WORKS, 221 N. Spring.

IF THE GENTLEMAN WHO SPOKE TO THE little girl while in the north beach plunge at Santa Monica Sunday afternoon will address MRS. JENNIE MADISON, general delivery, he will hear something to his advantage. 27

L. A. STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. WILL clean and lay carpets, 4c yard; window washing, house cleaning, furniture polished; we guarantee work; refitting specialty. 329 E. Second. Tel. main 74. H. F. Bennett, Prop.

GREAT EASTERN STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS, cor. Tenth and Grand ave. Carpets cleaned and relaid, 4c per yard. Cleaning rugs a specialty. All work guaranteed. Tel. white 5151. J. BRENTON, Prop.

CASH PAID FOR LADIES' AND GENTS' second-hand clothing at UP-TO-DATE MISFIT PARLORS, 621 S. Spring. Tel. brown 1869. 27

HAND LAUNDRY—LACE CURTAINS ONLY 25c to 50c; reasonable mending. 307 BOYD ST. Tel. Red 4782; called for and delivered.

ACME LAUNDRY, TELEPHONE MAIN 531, driver No. 2; pleases by courteous, immediate attention and unsurpassed workmanship.

THE ONLY FANCY DRESSED POULTRY market in Cal., 523 S. Main. Tel. red 1046. Leave orders for all kinds high-class poultry.

LACE CURTAINS LAUNDERED BY HAND, 50c pair. MRS. GRACE HEATH, 512 S. Broadway. Tel. 421 brown. Goods called for.

CITY STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS. Best work in the city. JNO. BLOESER, proprietor, 456 S. Broadway. Tel. main 427.

KODAKERS—WE DEVELOP, PRINT AND mount your 3¼x3¼ films for only 75c a dozen. F. VAN CRAIGH, 133½ S. Spring st. 8

ROOF PAINTING NEATLY DONE BY B. F. BARNES, and also plain painting. Address 1617 Hoover st. 27

IF YOU WISH A PERFECT SOAP, USE LILLIE WEBB'S California Olive Oil Soap. 28

HAVE YOUR PAINTING AND PAPERING done by responsible parties. Walter, 627 Spr'g.

FOR SALE—COAL AND GASOLINE STOVES repaired. 935 N. MAIN. Tel. James 1621.

WINDOW SHADES—ELKELES MAKES them. Factory, 232 W. 6TH. 'Phone James 2451.

JORDAN'S PIONEER CARPET-CLEANING WORKS, 427 S. Broadway. Tel. main 217.

SCREEN DOORS, 75c; SCREENS, 35c. ADAMS MFG. CO., 742 S. Main. Tel. main 1222.

WANTED—
Help, Male.

WANTED — TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE, $75; shoeman; first-class dry goods salesman, $100; clothier; boxmaker; bushelman; porter; rancher; store, office, general boys; young man, order wagon; collector; soda fountain attendant. EDWARD NITTINGER, 226 S. Spring. 28

WANTED—CLOTHING SALESMAN; SALESman for high-class tailor; shoe salesman; dress goods salesman; many more good vacancies for competent and reliable men. 215 COPP BLDG. 27

WANTED—I WANT A RELIABLE GARdener, one who can drive, care for horses and make himself generally useful; bring references. W. M. GARLAND, 213-214 Wilcox Bldg. 30

WANTED—HYDRAULIC DRILLER WITH rig, at once. 118 S. FLOWER. 28

WANTED—
Help, Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO.,
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

A Strictly First-class, Reliable Agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished. Your orders solicited.

300-302 W. Second st., basement California Bank Building. Telephone 509.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.)

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Young man, stenographer, keep books, $40 and up; burleigh drillers, $3; ranch hands, $30, etc., to $35, etc.; ranch chores, $15, etc.; another at $10, etc.; man and family, ranch; machinist, plain work, $2; metal iron worker; herd boy, $10, etc.; boys with wheel, $4, $4.50 to $5 a week; elevator boy, $30 per month; boy learn trade, $4 a week; 3 milkers, $30, etc.; boy for grocery, $4; stout boy, $5; wood choppers, $1.50 a cord; coachman and gardener, $30, etc.; blacksmith, $3; another, $2.50; harness-maker, $2; man haul swill, $35, night work; ranch foreman, single or married, $35, etc., or $50 and house; sticker machine hand, $2.50; a carpenter bench hand, $2.50 to $2.75; retoucher; married man, teamster, $40 and house; man and wife, private place, $35 and found; pruners, $30, etc.; stone masons, $4; mason tenders, $2.25; shinglers, 65c; lather, $1.25 M.; ox teamster, $40, etc.; tunnel men take contract; carpet layer and upholsterer, $75; cabinet-makers, $2.50.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Pastry and second, $40; dishwasher, $5 a week; another, $22.50 a month, etc.; hotel cook, $45; second, $30; hotel porter, $20, etc.; lunch-counter man, $25, etc.; cook for Mexico, $50, etc., and fare; camp cook, $50, etc.; caterer and soda dispenser; camp cook, $35; baker's helper, $8; colored waiter, $20, etc., and one $25, etc.

HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

Child's nurse, country, $20; two second girls, country, $25 each; ranch cooks, $20 and $25; housegirl, Tucson, Ariz., $25 and fare; second girl, city, $20 and $25; full list of places for housegirls, city and country.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Cooks, Pasadena, Santa Ana, $25; chambermaid, Old Mexico, $20 and fare; two waitresses, Arizona, $25 and fare here; dishwasher, $5 a week; waitresses, city and country, restaurant and hotels; laundress, Arizona, $25; 2 waitresses for Arizona, $25, etc.
27 HUMMEL BROS. & CO.

C. R. HANSEN & CO.,
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.
123½-125½ W. Second St., 'Phone Main 332,
Los Angeles, Cal.;

Open 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. Sunday 7 to 9 a.m. Registration free, correspondence solicited. S. F. office, 104 Geary St., Estab. 1876.

12 laborers to truck beets, $2.40 day, season job, call early; 30 tunnel men and laborers, $2 to $2.50 day, free fare; 4 quarry men, $2.50 day, fare advanced, boss here; 10 shovelers, $2 day; 5 men for a brick yard, $1.25 to $2 day, city; burleigh driller; miners; laborers for mine, $30 and found; 10 laborers for breakwater quarry, $2 day; carpenters, Arizona, $3.50 day, reduced fare advanced; boy for plumbing trade; boy with wheel, dry goods store, $5 week; others.

Chef, $100; restaurant butcher; first-class head waiter, $75; hotel pastry cook, $40; dishwasher, $7; one $6, no Sunday; pantryman, $30 week; night lunch-counter man, $25 and found; hotel porter, Arizona, $30 and found and fare; others.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Waitresses, chambermaids and waitresses, city and country; head waitress, country; 3 waitresses, same place, Arizona, fare paid; 2 laundresses, $35 and fare; pantry girl; ranch cook, $30; 37 housegirls, for all kinds of places, small and large families, city and country, $12 to $30; many others, come and see.
27 C. R. HANSEN & CO.

E. W. REID'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
WILSON BLOCK, 126 W. FIRST ST.
TEL. MAIN 1084.
The oldest, most reliable agency in the city, 18 years in the business. Correspondence solicited. Office open 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

10 drillers, $2.25; 6 first-class carpenters, $2.50; 8 general ranch hands, $25; man and wife, $50; man to drive garbage wagon, $35; coachman, $30; gardener, $25; blacksmith, $80; man to pile lumber; 4 wood choppers, soft, private place, $30; 4 strong boys, $4; ten families to pick walnuts, also 10 grape pickers; baker for factory, $80; also roller and peeler; all-around laundry man; stable man, $35; 2 cooks, $10, $14; 2 pantry men, $6, $7; dishwasher, $7; another, $20; 2 waiters, $6, $8; porter, hotel, $15; 2 elevator boys, $20; come and see us if you want work.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Chambermaids, to go home nights, $20; cooks, $30; waitresses, city, country, $20; homegirls, $30; second girls, $25; many others.
27 REID & CO.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS MAN FOR a city real estate office; if without ability to conclude deals he would be useless to advertisers; to the right man a fair arrangement is offered and it is not material whether he have capital or not; references must be O.K. Address H, box 45, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — GOOD HOSTLER TO WORK with trotting horses, two good wood choppers. Apply after 12 a.m. tomorrow. E. L. MAYBERRY, 107 S. Broadway.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO LEARN barber trade; complete from 6 to 8 weeks; situations guaranteed. GORDON'S BARBER COLLEGE, 417 N. Main. 30

WANTED — A GOOD BUSHELMAN, FOR pressing, repairing and altering; good wages and steady employment. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 615 W. Sixth.

WANTED — AT ONCE; EXPERIENCED cleaner for dye works; good wages and steady employment. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 615 W. Sixth.

WANTED—SELL YOUR OLD JEWELRY and silverware at mint prices to WM. T. SMITH & CO., the gold refiners and assayers, 114 N. Main st.

WANTED—MAN COMPETENT TO HANDLE gas engine, besides all-round work; also for general ranch work. Address H, box 34, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY—ONE MORE strong girl to help give treatments evenings, time from 6 p.m. until 12. MRS. BURT, 225½ West First st.

WANTED—BRIGHT, ACTIVE BOY WITH WHEEL FOR STORE. APPLY COPELAND'S CLOAK HOUSE, THIRD AND BROADWAY. 27

WANTED — LABORERS FOR CONCRETE work in San Gabriel Canon. Apply third-street entrance of SAN GABRIEL ELECTRIC CO. 30

WANTED — A FEW GOOD WHEELER & Wilson men for Southern California and Arizona. H. C. ACKLEY, Mgr., 507 S. Spring.

WANTED—STRONG BOY; MUST BE WILLing to work hard. Apply, FOREMAN, Times Composing-room, at 7 p.m. tonight. 27

WANTED—AT ONCE, TWO FIRST-CLASS barbers, $12 guarantee. Address P. O. BARBER SHOP, Redlands. 27

WANTED—BRIGHT BOY WITH BICYCLE, wages $3 week to start. MANGIN & CO., 251 S. Broadway. 27

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SHOE SALESMAN with references. Address C. R. S., care TIMES. 27

WANTED—BRIGHT BOY TO HOLD COPY. TIMES JOB OFFICE, 110 N. Broadway.

WANTED — PRESS BOYS. COMMERCIAL PRINTING HOUSE, 209 S. Broadway. 27

WANTED—BOY 15 TO 16 YEARS OLD FOR store. Apply 119 S. SPRING ST. 27

WANTED—
Help, Female.

WANTED—TWO WAITRESSES, ARIZONA, $25; housegirl and nurse, Redlands, $20 each, employer here today; cook, Pasadena, $30; second girl, Pasadena, $20, employer here today; cook, restaurant, $12 week; cook and second girl, city, $30 and $25; cook, Santa Barbara, $30; housegirl, two in family, $25; cook and second girl, country, $30 each; young girl to assist. MRS. SCOTT and MRS. HAWLEY, 254 S. Broadway. 27

WANTED — BOX FILLER; SALESLADY; cloak alterer; millinery saleslady; forelady; nurse; chambermaid; seamstress; laundress; young girl assisting housework, go home nights; parlor maid; companion; amanuensis; dressmaker; housekeeper; decorator. EDWARD NITTINGER, 226 S. Spring. 28

WANTED — LADY BOOK-KEEPER AND stenographer for wholesale house, wages about $50; fancy goods lady clerk, wages $40; experienced clerks and office ladies for city and country firms. 215 COPP BLDG. 27

WANTED—WILL GIVE SPACE IN GOOD office, Laughlin Bldg., to lady stenographer in exchange for small amount work; must have typewriter. Address H, box 70, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—
Situations, Male.

WANTED — JAPANESE YOUNG MAN would like a situation in small family as first-class cook; can do waiting. Address TOM K. DATE, 1199 Orange Grove, Pasadena. Tel. black 411. 28

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN 29 years of age; has 10 years' experience in banking; willing to take any kind of office work. Address J, box 66, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—SITUATION BY FIRST-CLASS coachman and wife; wife excellent cook and housekeeper; first-class references. Address G, box 19, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED — EMPLOYMENT BY RELIABLE man, to take charge of ranch; fruit or dairy, stock and alfalfa. Address F, BOX 481, Fullerton, Cal. 29

WANTED—
Rooms.

WANTED — GENTLEMAN DESIRES OUTside sunny room, furnished, $6 per month on Hill, Olive or Grand ave., between First and Fourth. Address H, box 55, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—
Help, Female.

WANTED—AT ONCE, 5 OR 6 EXPERIenced pressers for ladies' garments; steady employment and good wages. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 615 W. Sixth.

WANTED—SELL YOUR OLD JEWELRY and silverware at mint prices at WM. T. SMITH & CO., the gold refiners and assayers, 114 N. Main st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, $25; German or Swede preferred. Call afternoon or evenings. 2323 GRAND AVE. 27

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A PERSON TO care for an invalid. Call Saturday at 505 E. WALNUT ST., Pasadena. 27

WANTED—RELIABLE GIRL FOR SMALL family; general housework. Apply Thursday afternoon, 1023 W. 22D ST. 27

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR COOKing and housework; small family; wages $20. Call 511 W. 28TH ST. 27

WANTED—A NEAT GIRL IN SMALL FAMily, must be good plain cook. 2803 MENLO AVE. 27

WANTED—A GIRL FOR COOKING AND downstairs work. Apply at 1247 S. HOPE ST. 27

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED CARPET sewer. BARKER BROS., 420 S. Spring. 28

WANTED—GIRL TO FOLD PAPERS, $3 per week. J. E. CO., 202 N. MAIN ST. 27

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER for a few days. 816 E. WASHINGTON. 27

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS MILLINERY salesladies. WONDER, 219 S. Spring. 28

WANTED — RELIABLE WOMAN TO DO general housework at 1343 BUSH ST. 27

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FINISHER on custom pants. 252½ S. MAIN. 27

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply 222 W. 25TH ST. 28

WANTED—GIRL TO DO CHAMBERWORK. Call at 452½ S. BROADWAY. 30

WANTED—A GOOD FAMILY COOK. 631 RAMPART ST., city.

WANTED—A WOMAN DISHWASHER AT 143 TEMPLE ST. 27

WANTED—
Situations, Female.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED LADY WITH good experience in housekeeping and cooking, desires a situation either as a housekeeper or a cook. Address MRS. B. RIEDER, 650 S. Hill st. 3

WANTED—WORK IN FAMILIES BY EXperienced dressmaker, $1.25 per day; good fitter. Address H, box 82, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—SITUATION AS COOK AND SECond girl; good references. Address H, box 40, TIMES OFFICE. Wages $25 and $35. 27

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER or to take care of lodging-house. 223 E. FIFTH, room 16, Mathews House. 27

WANTED—SITUATION BY A WELL-RECommended Swedish woman, sewing or nursing. 905 S. MAIN ST. 27

WANTED—CHAMBER WORK BY THE DAY or housework. Address 501 W. EIGHTH ST. 27

WANTED — SITUATION AS NURSE. ADdress H, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 3

WANTED—SITUATION AS NURSE. 1016 W. 21ST ST. 'Phone blue 2952. 30

WANTED—
Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED — AGENTS, EVERYWHERE, TO sell complete story of Galveston horror; 5000 dead; $25,000,000 property destroyed; large book, splendidly illustrated; will outsell Johnstown Flood; agents easily make $50 to $100 a week, book will sell on sight; experience unnecessary; boys, girls, men or women can sell it; outfit free, freight paid, credit given; act quickly—not a moment to lose. FERGUSON PUB. CO., 73 Fifth st., Cincinnati, O. 27

WANTED—$25 TO $50 DAILY EASILY MADE by our live agents, men or women, selling our latest novelty, Campaign Waterproof Neckties; goods entirely new and patented; agents delighted; sales unlimited; what others do, you can do; time is short; write today and secure exclusive territory; guaranteed best seller. Address, with stamp, M. & M. MANFG. CO., Dept. C., Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—AGENTS, GALVESTON HORROR, the official story of terrible disaster by Murat Halstead; nearly 500 pages; illustrated; agents making $10 per day; best terms; freight paid, credit given; books ready; outfit free; good salary and expenses to special agents; send quick. SMITH ANDREWS, 334 Dearborn, Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS, GALVESTON HORROR, most complete account by eyewitnesses; authentic illustrations, money-maker for live workers; best commissions; freight paid; credit given. Write for free outfit. E. C. MORSE & CO., Chicago. 27

WANTED—3 BOOK AGENTS, FINEST SET holiday books in market; exclusive territory and big money; 7:30 p.m. today. 157 WEST 16TH ST. 27

WINDSOR RUBBER COLLARS, CUFFS, etc.; wholesale, retail; liberal terms to agents. 422 S. BROADWAY. Tel. green 382.

WANTED—
Work by the Day.

WANTED—JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT Agency. Carefully selected help of all kinds promptly furnished; labor furnished by day or hour. 642 S. SPRING. Tel. brown 1422.

WANTED—JAPANESE, HOUSE CLEANING, any work by hour, day. 605 W. 6TH. T.G. 601.

WANTED—
To Rent.

WANTED — TO RENT FOR 1 YEAR OR longer, acre property with good house, four rooms or more; must be reasonable. Address H, box 44, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — TO RENT UNFURNISHED house, 15 to 20 rooms, new preferred; Broadway or Hill, north of Seventh st. Address BOX 44, Long Beach. 27

WANTED—TO RENT; COTTAGE 5 ROOMS, modern improvements, well located, rent about $15; adults. Address W. P. BOLTON, 812 S. Hill st. 27

WANTED—UPRIGHT PIANO IN GOOD CONdition for storage; will pay $2 per month. Address H, box 38, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—SMALL FURNISHED COTTAGE cheap and close in; four adults; state price. Address H, box 52, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—FURNISHED MODERN HOUSE of six rooms, in good neighborhood. Address H, box 37, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—TO RENT SMALL COTTAGE, close in, $6 month, limit. Address STENOGRAPHER, 833 S. Grand ave. 27

WANTED—TO RENT MODERN COTTAGE by young couple. Address H, box 62, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED—
To Purchase.

WANTED—WELL-BUILT BLOCKY HORSE weight about 1050, suitable for delivery; must be cheap for cash. Address H, box 49, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR furniture, carpets and miscellaneous goods. MATTHEWS, 454 S. Main. 'Phone green 1226.

WANTED—IF YOU WANT THE HIGHEST possible price for your furniture, ring up GREEN 4894, or call 506 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED — SECOND-HAND GOERZ OR Bausch & Lomb binocular field glass, 8 or 9 power. BOX 351, Pasadena, Cal. 27

WANTED—TO BUY A GASOLINE ENGINE. Address H, box 80, TIMES OFFICE. 30

WANTED—SMALL PONY BUGGY. WRITE 2074 MYRTLE AVE., Riverside, Cal. 28

WANTED—
Help, Male and Female.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN OR LADY AS agent for large photo gallery; must be a good talker and have good appearance; salary from the start; only persons who can give good references need apply to F. VAN CRAIGH, 133½ S. Spring st. 27

WANTED—
Miscellaneous.

WANTED — TO DO YOUR PRINTING; prices right. WM. GALER, 310 W. First. 27

WANTED—THE ADDRESS OF CORA NASH. Address H, box 75, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—
Suburban Property.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR HOUSE and lot in Los Angeles, chicken ranch, one acre, in city of Pomona, Cal., with navel orange, apricot and peach trees; 5-room house with bath, pantry, closets, cellar, gas; also sheds, chicken-houses, corrals; large incubator, brooders, 300 chickens; 10 minutes' walk from postoffice. Address A. E. B., 159 N. WHITE AVE., Pomona, Cal. 27

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN HOMES, ORANGE orchards, alfalfa ranches, houses and lots, hotels and rooming-houses, exchanges of all kinds.
J. C. FLOYD,
218 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — $800; FINE 4 ACRES OF ALfalfa, good country town, this county; house, barn, artesian well, etc.; snap. Address G, box 18, TIMES OFFICE. 9

FOR SALE—
Business Property.

FOR SALE—$5000; GOOD IMPROVED INcome city business property. Address C, box 78, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—

Those elegant, fine, close-in lots in our Lone Star tract in the swell part of the city, for the present only $700, on terms to suit at 6 per cent. interest. Or, if you prefer, we will lend you the full cost of your house at same rate of interest and you can select your own architect and build your own house, and thereby save a profit of $500 to the middle man (house builder,) for building the house and advancing the money.

We are going to make those lots worth $1500, and while the price is as quoted and the other opportunity thereto offered, you had better avail yourself of this chance of a lifetime to secure your home.

Several have already accepted our offer, and so soon as we get ten more nice homes in the tract the price of lots will be advanced to $850.

CLARK & BRYAN, 127 W. Third st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SEVERAL PIECES of improved property suitable for manufacturing business, well located on prominent streets with large buildings; can sell them for less than the ground alone would cost if buildings were removed. These are decided bargains and must be sold at once. McGARVIN & BRONSON, sole agents, 220½ S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, TWO lots on Jefferson st. between Main and Grand ave.; these lots are finely situated for residences in a first-class neighborhood, and owing to stress of circumstances we can sell them for just two-thirds their actual cash value; look at them. M'GARVIN & BRONSON, 220½ S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—LARGE BUILDING LOTS, southwest, $400; $30 cash, $10 per month; near Log Cabin. I. H. PRESTON, 204 Stimson Blk.

FOR SALE—$150; $5 MONTHLY; 40-FT. LOT, cement walk, curb; Vernon car to 52nd st. WIESENDANGER, 430 Douglas Block.

FOR SALE—
Country Property.

FOR SALE—50 ACRES OF FINE LAND SET to deciduous and soft-shell walnuts, all bearing. Call or address owner at 114 WEST 9TH ST., city. 27

FOR SALE—SOUTHERN NEVADA LAND and Mining Bureau, agents Vegas Valley lands. 403 STIMSON BLOCK, Los Angeles, Cal. 1

FOR SALE—ALL OR ANY PART OF 50-acre vineyard; well located; plenty of water. Address H, box 32, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—
Houses.

FOR SALE—$2600; COME AND SEE TWO best and cheapest new 5-room houses in city; 41st, one block from Traction and University cars; large lots; street work done; fenced, lawns, handsomely decorated, complete plumbing; owner at houses, 3 to 4, afternoons. BREARLEY, 105 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—LOVELY COTTAGE, 6 ROOMS, 1327 Orange; sightly location; to be sold at a sacrifice; new and modern; see this and make offer. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 South Broadway.

FOR SALE—OR RENT, 8-ROOM MODERN house with improvements; fine situation in southwest; see owner on the premises, 1208 W. 30TH ST. Terms moderate; immediate possession. 29

FOR SALE—TWO FINE 9-ROOM HOUSES on Alvarado st., near Westlake Park; prices $4500 and $6350. Call 733 S. ALVARADO. 28

FOR SALE — VERY SPECIAL, CLOSE IN business corner, Long Beach; must go this week. DAVISON, 107 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL HOMES, ALL prices and sizes, any part of city. READ & CULLEN, 506 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—937 BONNIE BRAE, BEAUTIful new, modern house, 7 large rooms; (built for a home, not to sell.)

FOR SALE — CHEAP; 3-ROOM HOUSE, large barn and lot. 421 SAVANAH ST., Boyle Heights; must sell. 3

FOR SALE—$3000; PROPERTY THAT RENTS for $600 per year. Address H, box 46, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—
Hotels, Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE—24 ROOMS, $300; 16 ROOMS, $550; 22 rooms, $650; 40 rooms, $1000, terms; 28 rooms, $2000; for cottage, see our complete list. CAMPBELL & GRIMES, 218 Broadway, room 312. 27

FOR SALE — 15-ROOM ROOMING-HOUSE; the finest small house in the city; full of roomers at good prices; beautifully furnished, central. MRS. HEALD, room 223, Byrne Blk. 27

FOR SALE—$1000, POSITIVE BARGAIN, 40-room house, nice clean furniture, close in; rent only $65. J. C. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—48 ROOMS ON BROADWAY; one of the best advertised houses in the city part time. MRS. HEALD, room 223, Byrne Blk. 27

FOR SALE—$1600; ONE OF THE BEST 28-room house, Broadway, nicely and cleanly furnished. J. C. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—ROOMING HOUSES, ALL prices and sizes. READ & CULLEN, 506 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE — FURNITURE, CARPETS AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR CASH OR ON TIME PAYMENTS. WE DEAL IN NEW AND GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, STOVES, ETC. IF YOU WANT ANYTHING IN OUR LINE, IT WILL PAY YOU TO GET OUR PRICES AND TERMS. LOUDEN & OVERELL, 538-540 S. SPRING.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; 7 VOLUMES, half Morocco, with stand, Century Encyclopedia and dictionary; want some good chairs or folding-bed; value, $45; cost $79. Address H, box 53, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND LADYS' BIcycle, $12; better one for $22, A1; also 3 gent's wheels in first-class shape at bargains. Cal land see them. 458 S. SPRING.

FOR SALE—NICE LINE OF SECOND-HAND sewing machines, $3, $5, $8. 249 S. Spring, L. A.; 85 E. Colorado st., Pasadena. R. B. MOOREHEAD, manager.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, SHOWCASES, COUNters, shelving, doors and windows. We buy and sell. Ring up green 973. 216 E. FOURTH.

FOR SALE—TWO LUITWEILER CO. (LOS Angeles) 5-inch pumps; new; at a bargain. MT. WHITNEY POWER CO., Visalia, Cal. 1

FOR SALE—APRICOT PIT SHELLS FOR fuel, $3 per ton, delivered; $2.50 at yard. N. W. COR. NINTH and ALAMEDA STS.

FOR SALE—CELEBRATED $50 THISTLE BIcycle, now $35 and $40; agents wanted everywhere. BURKE BROS., 458 S. Spring. 30

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S FIRST-CLASS ticket to Kansas City and Minneapolis. Address H, box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 29

FOR SALE—$450 PIANO, MUST SELL AT once, for half price; almost new. Address H, box 76, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—MAGIC LANTERNS, NEW AND second-hand; moving pictures. BULLARD & BRECK, 131 Post, S. F.

FOR SALE—2 HIGH-GRADE SECOND-HAND ladies' wheels; good as new, must be sold. 458 S. SPRING ST. 28

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRable lots in Evergreen Cemetery. Address 775 BANNING ST. 30

FOR SALE — OR TRADE, CANOPY-TOP buggy, light wagon, single harness, cheap. 341 E. FIRST. 27

FOR SALE—A WEBER PIANO AT A VERY low price if taken today. 110 S. SPRING.

FOR SALE—COAL AND GASOLINE STOVES repaired. 935 N. MAIN. Tel. James 1621.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND FURNITURE and office desks. 506 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—TWO GENT'S HIGH-GRADE wheels, very cheap. 458 S. SPRING. 28

FOR SALE—FIRE-PROOF SAFE, 3x6 FEET; good condition. 506 S. BROADWAY.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—10-ACRE BEARING DEciduous orchard, 5 miles north of Corona, close to school; modern cottage, plastered inside and out, cement cellar, barn, windmill, well, tank; price $3500; will exchange for something requiring no care and assume if necessary. P. O. BOX 446, Pasadena. 28

FOR EXCHANGE—I HAVE A LARGE LINE of Eastern farm and city properties that can be advantageously exchanged for California; I make a specialty of such exchanges. C. W. CONWAY, 211 Bradbury Bldg. Telephone Red 3781.

FOR EXCHANGE — FOR LOS ANGELES city property, interest in a first-class oil property fully determined and now being developed; fund for development work already in hand. Address H, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR EXCHANGE—$4500; NEW HOUSE ON 28th st.; will reduce mortgage to $2000, and trade for clear ranch or other city property. W. N. HOLWAY, 308 Henne Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—WHAT HAVE YOU IN real estate or personal property to exchange? ENTERPRISE REALTY CO., 228 Copp Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE — 30-ACRE VINEYARD, plenty of water, for L. A. or Pasadena property. Address H, box 33, TIMES OFFICE.

SWAPS—
All Sorts, Big and Little.

FOR EXCHANGE—WANTED, 10-H.P. STEAM engine and boiler for a gasoline engine. Address H, box 99, TIMES OFFICE. 30

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—$1000; ONE OF THE BEST-PAYing bakeries in Southern California; 3 horses, wagon, 2 brick ovens, storeroom, shop, and everything complete; average sales $30 per day; best of reasons for selling. Apply to MOORE & BLACK, Props., Oxnard, Cal.

FOR SALE — ESTABLISHED MERCHANT tailoring store, all complete, wired, signs, including awning, all for $50; reason for selling having other business on hand. LOS ANGELES TAILORING CO., 528 S. Broadway. 27

FULLERTON AND SUNSET OIL COMPANY start drilling operations in Fullerton field in October; there is a small block of stock for sale at 10c per share for a few days; get information and order stock at 218 WEST 1ST.

FOR SALE—$800; SPECIAL SNAP; A WELL established butcher shop; daily sales $40; horses, wagons and fixtures will invoice $1200; select neighborhood; owner compelled to go East. J. C. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—IN PASADENA, GOOD PAYING business, suitable for lady or gentleman; good reasons for selling; will sell at sacrifice. Address box 71, TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena. 29

$1000 PURCHASES ONE OF THE BEST bakeries in Southern California; daily sales, $25 to $30; situation, Oxnard. Particulars, RILEY & SCHMITZ, Oxnard, Cal.

FOR SALE—SMALL PRINTING PLANT IN railroad town, with bright prospects. Sixteen miles to nearest printing office; $500. Address H, box 87, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME; fine paying saloon, lease and fixtures, in heart of business district; a grand bargain. Room 132, STIMSON BLOCK. 27

FOR SALE—STOCK AND GRAIN RANCH IN Colusa county; 1240 acres; 500 acres grain, rest hill land; $10 per acre. M. P. CHANDON, Marysville, Cal.

FOR SALE — OLDEST RESTAURANT AND bakery in this city; first-class; $2500.
27 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LADIES' TAILORING parlors; best class of trade; bargain; $375.
27 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—OLD CORNER GROCERY WITH trade of $40 per day; $1200, or invoice.
27 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN A GENteel business; pays to each $100 month; $300.
27 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—NICE DELICACY AND LUNCH room, with a good paying trade; $175.
27 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

CHICKEN RANCH CLOSE TO CITY; 1 ACRE, 4-room house; fine home; snap; $400. SNOVER & MYERS, 218 West 1st. 27

IF YOU WANT YOUR BUSINESS SOLD FOR cash, no charge for advertising. READ & CULLEN, 506 S. Broadway. 27

HEADQUARTERS FOR BUYERS AND SELLers—CALIFORNIA BUSINESS EXCHANGE, room 132, Stimson Building.

FOR SALE—SALOON BUSINESS ON MAIN st., Bisbee, Ariz., for particulars address P. O. BOX 376, Bisbee, Ariz. 1

FOR SALE—LOT OF RIVETED WATER pipe, 4, 6, 8, 10-inch; fine condition, very cheap. 323 E. SEVENTH.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANY KIND OF business, see READ & CULLEN, 506 S. Broadway. 27

TO SELL OUT YOUR BUSINESS FOR CASH call at C. E. BARSCHIG & CO., 122 W. 2nd st. 27

TO BUY A GOOD BUSINESS CALL AT C. E. BARSCHIG & CO., 122 W. 2nd st. 27

I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. BROADWAY, WILL sell out your business for cash. 27

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—

FOR SALE—DARK BROWN SURREY OR buggy mare, 8 years, 16 hands, sound, gentle, free traveler, $150; dark brown buggy mare 8 years, 16 hands, sound, gentle, always capable 3 min. speed without work, $200; chestnut road gelding, 6 years, 16 hands, sound, gentle and '40 speed, $300; the first two a well-mated team; each highly bred and fully guaranteed; offered only for lack of use; bike, runabout and harnesses also for sale. JOSH EWING, rear 715 W. 28th st. 29

FOR SALE—JUST ARRIVED FROM THE North with carload well-broken horses, 10 head suitable for livery, 4 head orchard horses, weight 1325 lbs.; span young mules, weight 1200 lbs.; also 25 head all-purpose horses at Dakota Stock Yards, 721 Lyon st. E. DEFFEBACH & SON. 30

FOR SALE — JUMP-SEAT SURREY FOR family or ranch use; strong and handsomely upholstered; also road cart, Columbus top buggy, bike wagons, etc., taken in trade, cheap to cash buyers. THE CHANDLER CO., 217 W. Second st. 27

FOR SALE—3 BAY HORSES, SOUND, GENtle; one family mare, bay, 8 years old, sound, weight 1150; one black surrey horse; forty thoroughbred Plymouth Rock chickens, laying; all must be sold to settle estate. 1019 TEMPLE ST. 27

FOR SALE—4 BAY MARES, 5 AND 6 YEARS old; 3 black mares, 6 and 7; two bay horses, 4 and 7; one black, 6 years old, 1550 lbs.; all single, double drivers. 1635 SAN PEDRO ST. 27

FOR SALE — MUST SELL THIS WEEK, good, sound bay horse, weighs 1100 pounds; perfectly gentle and sound; price $35; worth $75. 713 SAN PEDRO ST. 27

FOR SALE—GOOD FAMILY MARE, SOUND, kind and reliable; age 6 years; weight, 1100 pounds; color, black. Call at 1031 DOWNEY AVE., between 1 and 4 p.m.

FOR SALE—AS NICE AND HANDSOME family mare (bay) as in this city; with or without harness and buggy. Address H, box 50, TIMES OFFICE. 28

FOR SALE — ARIZONA AND MEXICAN stock cattle and feeders; prices and grades to suit. SCHOLEFIELD & RICHEY, Tucson, Ariz.

FOR SALE — SPAN OF SMALL MULES, camp wagon and double harness, cheap; must sell; make an offer. 307 E. FIRST ST. 27

FOR SALE—$5, 1 DOZEN HENS; $20, SPRING wagon; $25, farm wagon and harness; $40, 6-year-old horse. 1334 LAWRENCE ST. 27

FOR SALE — SPLENDID OUTFIT, $100; horse, harness, canopy-top surrey, robes, etc. A. DENTON, 805 E. 18th st. 30

FOR SALE — GENTLE SADDLE PONY, cheap; also single work harness. 313 EAST FIRST, blacksmith shop. 27

FOR SALE—GOOD GENTLE HORSE FOR delivery or family use. Address H, box 66, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—A GOOD HORSE AND TWO 2-horse wagons, cheap today. 409 NORTH ALAMEDA ST. 27

FOR SALE—2 NICE JERSEY COWS, JUST fresh; others coming fresh soon. 5020 CENTRAL AVE. 27

FOR SALE—TEAM MULES, WAGON AND harness; good prospecting outfit. 407 ALISO ST. 30

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS AND SURrey; also one buggy. 320 W. NINTH. 27

FOR SALE—GENTLE SADDLE PONY FOR boy to drive, $25. 852 FLOWER. 27

LIVE STOCK WANTED—

WANTED—BY WESTLAKE OIL CO., CORner Fifth and Hoover sts., a good work horse, weighing from twelve to thirteen hundred pounds, at from forty to fifty dollars. 28

WANTED — GOOD DRIVING MARE FOR her keep for short time; will buy if suited; best care given. See W. H. NEISWENDER, 119 S. Broadway.

WANTED—A FOX TERRIER PUP (MALE) 6 to 8 months old. Bring to ABBOTTSFORD INN, Eighth and Hope, this afternoon. 27

WANTED—SMALL TEAM MULES, WAGON and harness; must be cheap; state price. Address H, box 39, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED—CATTLE; WILL TRADE LOS ANgeles city unimproved property for cattle. Address H, box 5, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—THE BEST HORSE THAT $10 will buy. At 454 S. HILL. 27

WANTED — A GOOD GENTLE SADDLE horse. 838 ALVARADO ST. 27

WANTED—TO BUY FAT STOCK AT 323 TEMPLE ST.

BATHS—
Vapor, Electrical and Massage.

ELECTRO - THERAPEUTIC INSTITUTE—Baths, electricity and scientific massage, cure rheumatism, paralysis, nervousness, constipation, chronic stomach and liver disorders, etc., both sexes; ladies' department in full charge of a lady physician; perfect satisfaction guaranteed; open at 9 a.m.; closes at midnight. Tel. red 2045. 316½ S. Spring st. MRS. J. D. ARMSTRONG, manager.

TRY MRS. BURT'S ELECTRIC MASSAGE treatments, guaranteed to cure rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness, stomach and other troubles by equalizing and increasing the circulation of the blood; both sexes; one hour treatment, $1; good help always in attendance. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded; open until midnight. 225½ WEST FIRST ST. Tel. red 2821.

SULPHUME VAPOR AND ELECTRIC baths, massage and chiropody, parlors 8 and 9, HOTEL NORMANDIE, 455 S. Broadway. 29

MASSAGE, ALCOHOL, VAPOR AND ELECTRIC baths. 517 S. BROADWAY, rooms 31-32.

MARY E. SPEAR, I. W. HELLMAN BLDG., 148 S. Broadway, cor. Second, rooms 213-215.

MRS. STAHMER, 254 S. BROADWAY, ROOMS 5-6. Massage, vapor baths. Tel. red 1281.

MISS C. STAPFER, CHIROPODIST, FACIAL and scalp specialist. 324½ S. Spring. G. 1281.

OIL PROPERTY—
Miscellaneous.

RARE BARGAINS—OIL LANDS—
McKITTRICK DIST.—
640 acres sec. 26, 29 S. 22 E., $10 acre.
160 acres sec. 16, 29 S. 22 E., $4 acre.
640 acres sec. 26, 31 S. 21 E., $3.50 acre.
640 acres sec. 20, 30 S. 23 E., $6 acre.
640 acres sec. 26, 29 S. 21 E., $75 acre.
640 acres sec. 26, 12 N. 15 W., $1.75 acre.
640 acres sec. 26, 12 N. 13 W., $1.75 acre.
Both above near Tehachepi and Mojave.
KERN RIVER BELT—
320 acres sec. 20, 28 S. 27 E., $20 acre; perfect title, mining location.
80 acres sec. 14, 28 S. 27 E., $350 acre.
160 acres sec. 15, 28 S. 28 E., $100 acre.
40 acres sec. 7, 28 S. 27 E., $50 acre.
Headquarters for oil, school and government lands; stamp for land book. WISEMAN'S LAND BUREAU, 237 West 1st. 27

POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH—
Brokers, 305 W. Second st.,
Members L. A. Oil Exchange.

If you want orders for oil stocks promptly and carefully executed, place them with us.

W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.,
343-345 WILCOX BUILDING.
OIL STOCK BROKERS.
Members of the Los Angeles Oil Exchange.

WM. G. ROBERTS—
STOCK BROKER—321 BYRNE BLDG.
Member Los Angeles Oil Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade.
Orders in OIL STOCKS and GRAIN promptly executed.

OIL PROSPECTUSES, STOCK CERTIFIcates, booklets, dodgers, letter circulars, letter heads, envelopes, etc., printed at short notice and reasonable prices by the TIMES JOB OFFICE, 110-112 N. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

WILSON COMPANY, OIL STOCK BROKERS, MEMBERS OF OIL EXCHANGE, 506 LAUGHLIN BLDG. 'PHONE 2351 RED.

WANTED — SITUATION WHERE I CAN learn everything connected with oil-well drilling; am a general mechanic and engineer; no bad habits and not afraid of work. Address H, box 100, TIMES OFFICE. 28

FOR SALE—OIL LANDS, 2 SAN FRANCISCO companies now drilling at Tehachepi, will sell 160 acres close by for $320. If they strike oil will be worth $100 per acre at once. Address H, box 42, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED—I HAVE A BUYER FOR PROducing wells, local field; might consider outside property with territory attached; must stand thorough investigation. ARTHUR H. GREEN, 530 Douglas Block.

WANTED—TO LEASE OIL LAND; PARTIES owning land in the Kern River district can have a well drilled on same at once and obtain a reasonable royalty therefrom. L. H. MITCHEL, 135 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—BY OWNER; PROVEN OIL land close to R. R., Kern River oil field, Bakersfield. 300 ft. of oil sand. 1326 E. 15TH. TEL. WHITE 6301. 30

FOR SALE—OR LEASE — OIL LANDS IN Kern River and other districts. Apply to F. R. PITNEY, 529 Alpine st., or box 217, Bakersfield, Cal. 29

FOR SALE—80 ACRES CHOICE OIL LAND, Kern River district, $20 per acre; some has sold at $600. Address H, box 42, TIMES OFFICE. 28

WANTED—CALIFORNIA OIL CO. STOCK, 1000 to 5000 shares; will pay 13 cents cash, or take option. Address H, box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WILL SELL 200 COLUMBIA AT 40c PER share if taken by 10 o'clock; ring up between 9 and 10. 'PHONE JAMES 291. 27

FOR SALE—500 SUNSET CZAR, 11 CTS.; 2000 Bisbee West Copper, cheap; must sell. Address F, box 64, TIMES OFFICE. 27

WANTED — UP TO 10,000 SHARES OLD Glory at 3c per share. Address H, box 63, TIMES OFFICE. 27

CALIFORNIA OIL CO.—1000 SHARES FOR sale at 15 cents of taken today. H, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—650 BBL. TANK AT CORNER YALE AND BERNARD. Inquire at the pumping plant. 28

FOR RENT—HORSE WITH BUGGY OR 2-seated carriage, $1.50 a day delivered. Tel. BLACK 2996. 27

WANTED—PROPOSITIONS FROM OWNERS of oil lands. ERNEST G. TAYLOR, 117 S. Broadway.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED OIL WELL driller. SHERWOOD & KOYER, 144 South Broadway. 30

A SNAP—200 SUNSET PET. AND REF. CO.'S stock at 1c share. Address H, box 51, TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE—NEW OIL WELL CASING, 11⅝, 9⅝. T. WIESENDANGER, 430 Douglas Block. 28

FOR SALE—180 SHARES BLACK MOUNTAIN oil stock at 75c per share. 709 S. B'DWAY. 27

FOR SALE—800 FEET 7⅝ READING CASing, good as new. 325 WILCOX BLDG. 28

FOR SALE—CASING, 6¼ AND 8¼. Address Y, box 73, TIMES OFFICE.

ACREAGE OR LOTS WANTED FOR GOOD oil stocks. BOX 446, Pasadena. 27

TO LET—
Houses.

TO LET—
916 W. SEVENTH ST.

WE HAVE FOR RENT.

ONE FINE COTTAGE,

IN HEART OF CITY.

$25 PER MONTH,

WATER PAID.

916 W. SEVENTH ST.
W. M. GARLAND & CO.,
Sole agents, 214 Wilcox Bldg.

TO LET — THE L. A. VAN, TRUCK AND Storage Co.'s padded vans for moving; separate rooms in a new fire-proof warehouse for storing; rates of insurance the lowest in Los Angeles; experienced packers; private cars for shipping household goods to and from all points at cut rates; expert safe movers. R. H. DUNSTON, manager, office 104½ S. Broadway. Tel. main 572. Residence, Tel. red 1435.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM COTTAGE, 1625 S. LOS Angeles st., $15, water included. 3-room flat, 1627 S. Los Angeles st., rent $8, water included. 5-room house, 742 Santee st., rent $10, water included. McGARVIN & BRONSON, 220½ S. Spring st.

TO LET—5-ROOM COTTAGE, NICELY FURnished, stable, lawn, sewers, assorted fruit trees; $20 month, including water; 1357 E. 21st st., half block from Central ave. F. G. HENTIG, agent, room 219, Nolan & Smith Block.

TO LET—5-ROOM COTTAGE, MODERN IMprovements, double parlors, lawn, flowers, large corner, fenced, stable; also 3 large unfurnished rooms on first floors. Inquire 745 S. FIGUEROA. 28

TO LET—$8, 4 ROOMS, BARN, 786 HEMLOCK st.; $10, store 2 rooms, cellar, 903 E. 9th; $25 each, store, room, 25x100, 821 Santee st. T. WIESENDANGER, 430 Douglas Block. 3

TO LET—ELEGANT MODERN COTTAGES and residences, southwest, close in, furnished or unfurnished. CALIFORNIA REALTY CO., 132 Stimson Block, Third and Spring. 30

TO LET—6-ROOM COTTAGE, S.W., BATH, lawn, flowers, electric lights, range connected for hot water; barn, chicken yard; only $18, with water. 1220 OAK ST.

TO LET — $22; NEW, MODERN 6-ROOM house; barn, chicken-house, woodshed, shades, electric fixtures and nice lawn. 927 E. ADAMS. 28

TO LET—IF YOU WANT TO RENT A house, furnished or unfurnished, see READ & CULLEN, 506 S. Broadway. 27

TO LET—NO. 1320 WINFIELD ST., 6 ROOMS, gas, modern, $15, water free. EDWARD C. CRIBB, 218 Broadway. 27

TO LET—COTTAGE 6 ROOMS AND CELlar, nice place, south front. 1641 ORANGE ST. Call forenoons. 27

TO LET—6-ROOM HOUSE, PASADENA. Apply GEO. A. HOWARD, 1602 Santee st., Los Angeles. 29

TO LET—BEKINS VAN & STORAGE, 244 S. Bdway; cut-rate freight office.

TO LET—5-ROOM COTTAGE, 962 BERENDO ST., $6. Inquire at 966. 29

TO LET—
Rooms.

TO LET—LARGE, COOL, NEWLY FURnished rooms; summer rates, $7 to $12; transient, 50c; community kitchen and dining-room, free baths; quiet and homelike. 'Phone green 704. HOTEL NAHANT, 727 S. Broadway.

TO LET—GO TO THE DELAWARE, 534½ S. Broadway, for first-class rooms at lowest rates; some for gentlemen at $6 per month; beautiful front rooms, single or en suite, bath free.

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS IN private residence; hot baths at any hour; quiet place, centrally located; gentlemen preferred, or man and wife. 527 S. MAIN. 3

TO LET — TASTEFULLY FURNISHED rooms, housekeeping privileges, man and wife, or two or three ladies; no other roomers. Mornings only. 212 OLIVE, near Court.

TO LET — AT THE WATAUGA, 129 N. Broadway. Central, near Times Bldg. Quiet, modern 60-room house; large rooms, single or suites; free baths; best references.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED SUNNY front room, housekeeping if desired, gas stove, electric light, free bath. THE REDLANDS, 635½ S. Spring. 28

TO LET—TO EVERYONE, HORSE AND buggy, or horse and two-seater, $1.50, delivered any week day. Tel. black 2996. Stable, 821 STANFORD AVE. 27

TO LET—ONE OR TWO SUNNY FURNISHed rooms in private family, near Traction cars and both depots; rent reasonable. 224 CROCKER ST. 28

TO LET—
Rooms.

TO LET — TO GENTLEMAN, ROOM tent for few chores. Call S.W. corner FIELD and WASHINGTON STS., Pasadena.

TO LET—AT THE CLIFTON, 321 N. way, furnished rooms; CLEAN; QUIET; SPECTABLE; CHEAP; light permitted.

TO LET—SIX LARGE SUNNY UNFUR ed rooms, lower floor of house, 'Phone green 326. 842 DONNIE BRAE

TO LET—ELEGANT PARLOR housekeeping privileges, single verandas, conveniences. 719 S. HILL.

TO LET — 2 NICE CONNECTING rooms for housekeeping, ground floor; $10, no children. 540 S. FIGUEROA.

TO LET — SUNNY NEWLY FUR modern rooms, housekeeping adults. 1311 S. LOS ANGELES ST.

TO LET—NICE SUITE OF SUNNY for housekeeping, with gas; also single THE CLYDE, 526 S. Spring.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED single gentleman in private family. M'LELLAN, 106 S. Broadway.

TO LET — 2 PLEASANT UNFUR rooms for housekeeping; Traction Rent cheap. 180 W. 18TH.

TO LET—3 FRONT ROOMS SUITABLE offices, 445½ S. Spring. $25. WELL'S CANDY STORE.

TO LET—SUNNY, FURNISHED single and en suite; first-class STANFORD, 350 S. Hill.

TO LET—PLEASANT, SUNNY FUR room, on Traction car line; 1519 GEORGIA ST.

TO LET—TO PARTY TWO, 2 SUNNY nished housekeeping rooms in FLOWER ST.

TO LET — 4 UNFURNISHED ROOMS stairs; gas and bath, $14; no children. W. FOURTH.

TO LET—4 LARGE, SUNNY ROOMS ly papered, $8. 602 E. EIGHTH, Julian st.

TO LET—ELEGANT FURNISHED rooms in private family. 528 S.

TO LET—50c, 75c WEEK, FURNISHED furnished rooms. 110 E. WASHINGTON

TO LET—2, 3 OR 4 WELL FUR sunny rooms; housekeeping.

TO LET — HOTEL MACKENZIE Spring, furnished rooms, $6 month

TO LET — NEWLY FURNISHED private residence. 647 S. GRAND

TO LET—SUNNY, FURNISHED light housekeeping. 345 S. HOPE.

TO LET—3 NICELY FURNISHED for housekeeping. 804 W. 11TH.

TO LET—FURNISHED SUITE FOR 307 BROADWAY, room 26.

TO LET—
Flats.

TO LET—TWO NEW, SUNNY FLATS ery possible convenience; beautifully orated, close in and quiet. Nos. FLOWER.

TO LET—4-ROOM FLAT, GAS, pantry; First and N. Hope st. N. BUNKER HILL.

TO LET—OR LEASE, NEW, and 7-room flats. Apply to OWNER W. 12th st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED 3-ROOM E. THIRD ST.

TO LET—
Furnished Houses.

TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED room house; gas, bath, hot and ter, lawn, etc.; desirable neighborhood, west, University car line; rent WRIGHT & CALLENDER,

TO LET—A NINE-ROOM HOUSE the Spanish style, near the near University cars; fine lawn; roses; electric lights and all Call in mornings. 908 W. 30TH ST.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED to responsible adults, 5 rooms, bath, gas range, open grate, lawn and flowers; southern Key 820 FIGUEROA.

TO LET—FURNISHED, SOUTHWEST joining Harper tract, six large range, electricity, telephone, water; rent $30. Key 1347 W. 30TH

TO LET—ELEGANT HOMES, locality, furnished, reasonable to tenants. CALIFORNIA REALTY Stimson Block, Third and Spring.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE porcelain bath, gas, stove, good neighborhood. Inquire 1203 corner Garland ave.

TO LET—$50, AN ELEGANTLY 9-room house, beautiful grounds, J. C. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway. 426.

TO LET—FURNISHED, MODERN cottage, electricity, bath, fruit long time to right party. 921 WALL

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, 11th st., 9 rooms, electricity, lawn, ply DR. W. R. HOLLADAY,

TO LET — FURNISHED, THE floor and two bedrooms upstairs, sunny rooms. 1201 OLIVE ST.

TO LET — A COMPLETELY FURNISHED house of 6 rooms, $30. 404 N. AVE.

TO LET—FURNISHED, 4-ROOM 1315 W. SECOND.

TO LET—
Rooms and Board.

TO LET—ROOMS, BREAKFAST AND DINner, excellent home; home inducements to gentlemen; also room; modern. 1037 S. HILL.

TO LET—VERY PLEASANT room with board; nice locality; to permanent couple; near Ninth 937 GRATTAN.

TO LET — AT GARDENA, THE ranch in Southern California. MOODY'S STORE, Gardena.

TO LET—SUNNY ROOMS, BATH, month; part meals if desired. EIGHTH.

TO LET—TWO LARGE SINGLE with board, for $20 per month.

TO LET—THE CREEDE, 601 S. Select accommodations; beautiful

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS AND 131 N. OLIVE ST.

TO LET
Lodging-houses, Stores

TO LET—THAT NEW, LIGHT in the Wright & Callender Hill st. Large double show fect ventilation and all conveniences; rent will suit you.
WRIGHT & CALLENDER

TO LET—NICE BARBER plumbed, living room, 503 W. $12, water included. Good W. Sixth, rent only $10, water McGARVIN & BRONSON, st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OFFICE, rapher and telephone; suitable pany or real estate. Address C. TIMES OFFICE.

EXCURSIONS—
With Dates and Depots

ROCK ISLAND ROUTE EXCURSIONS sonally conducted excursions les every Tuesday for Kansas Des Moines, Minneapolis, Chicago, New York City and Boston, line, Salt Lake City and Colorado. Special excursion rates to Chicago future. Call at the new office, ST. No trouble to answer main 963.

PHILLIPS - JUDSON PERSONALLY ducted excursions, via "scenic route" and Rio Grande and Rio Grande Railways,) leave Los Angeles day. Lowest rates. Best service at Niagara Falls. Office ST. (Wilcox Block.)

EDUCATIONAL—
Schools, Colleges, Private

CASTRO'S ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES open for the winter; expert methods simple, practicable; $3 per month; in classes, ST. Telephone brown 1736.

INSTRUCTION IN HIGH SCHOOL grammar grade studies given by nate. 904 W. 7TH ST.

MISS ALLEN'S SCHOOL FOR and backward children. 2136 NORWOOD

CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS dena, (boarding and day;) will

HOME SCHOOL — BOARDING AND school; kindergarten dept.

PATENTS—
And Patent Agents.

PIONEER PATENT AGENCY—E. Downey Block, HAZARD & HARPHAM

Liners

MONEY TO LOAN—

PHYSICIANS—

LOST, STRAYED—
And Found.

DENTISTS—
And Dental Rooms.

MINING—
And Assaying.

MACHINERY—
And Mechanical Arts.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

"Liner" advertisements for The Times left at the following places will receive prompt attention. Rate: one cent a word each insertion. Minimum charge for any advertisement, 15 cents.

F. D. Owen, Drug Store, Belmont avenue and Temple street.

Boyle Heights Drug Store, 1952 East First street.

Chicago Pharmacy, F. J. Kruell, Ph. G., prop., Central avenue and Twelfth street.

National Pharmacy, corner Sixteenth and Grand avenue.

H. W. Drenkel's Prescription Pharmacy, Twenty-fourth and Hoover. Tribune Blue 1101.

The Times will receive at a minimum charge of 50 cents "liner" advertisements by telephone, but will not guarantee accuracy.

PERSONAL—
Business.

WOODILL AND HULSE.

Electrical engineers, lighting and power plants; wiring of residences and business blocks, fixtures, supplies and heating fixtures, etc., etc. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Orders promptly filled. 113 W. Third st. Tel. main 1127.

Rupture Cured

—BY—

PROF. JOSEPH FANDREY,

European Rupture Specialist,

642 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

Eleven Neighbors.

I GIVE THIS VOLUNTARY TESTIMONIAL OF MY OWN CURE KNOWING THAT ANY RUPTURE SUFFERER WILL MAKE NO MISTAKE IF HE PUTS HIMSELF UNDER THE PROFESSOR'S SIMPLE METHOD WHICH WILL NOT DETAIN ANY ONE FROM HIS BUSINESS—AND IF HE FOLLOWS HIS INSTRUCTIONS CLOSELY WILL BE CURED AS I, THE ELEVENTH NEIGHBOR, HAVE BEEN. ANY ONE WISHING TO INTERVIEW ME PERSONALLY CAN DO SO AND I WILL GLADLY INTRODUCE HIM TO MY NEIGHBORS, WHO WILL BE ABLE TO VERIFY MY STATEMENTS.

JOHN J. SHAY, Reception.
213 N. Main St., and 216 N. Spring St.
Los Angeles, May 24th, 1899.

Everything ..IN.. Music. Get a copy of the beautiful new song, My California Home, Published by the Bartlett Music Co., 332-34 S. Broadway.

THE SONG OF THE SINGER.

Day long upon the dreaming hills
One watched the idle hours fade by,
And had no thought of other thing
Than waving grass and summer sky.

And all the wilding scents and sounds
The lavish-hearted season brought
He made his own and prisoned them
Within the little songs he wrought.

While he was singing, in the town
His busy brethren bought and sold,
And got them place and circumstance,
And all the pride and pomp of gold.

But when the night came with the stars,
And on the hills her silence laid,
He, homeward turning, bore with him
Naught save the careless songs he made.

"O Prodigal!" his brothers cried,
"And have you done no better thing?
And is it thus you spend your day—
To dream in sunshine and to sing?"

But he, remembering those still hours
The dream had made so eloquent—
The waving grass, the summer sky,
The purple hillside—smiled, content.

ARTHUR KETCHAM.

PORTO RICANS TO VOTE.

Baltimore Registration Officials Decide that Islanders Were "Naturalized by Annexation."

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

BALTIMORE, Sept. 26.—"Naturalized by annexation" are the words entered opposite the names of Francisco del Valle, his son and four other Porto Ricans on Baltimore's city registration books.

The men presented themselves for registration in several voting precincts. The registration officials had apparently received instructions from the board of election supervisors to allow the Porto Ricans to register, provided they complied with the residence clause of the law which requires a citizen to reside in a district six months before being eligible to vote. Isaac L. Strauss, counsel to the board, a few days ago gave an opinion that citizens of Porto Rico became citizens of the United States when the island was made a part of United States territory. There are probably twenty-five Porto Ricans in this city, who, under the ruling of the board of supervisors, will cast their votes in November.

PRESIDENT ATTENDS A WEDDING.

CANTON (O.,) Sept. 26.—President and Mrs. McKinley attended the wedding of A. B. Clark and Miss Faith Fogle, children of old-time neighbors, and remained at the home of the bride's parents for the reception.

The Times' Home Study Circle.

DIRECTED BY PROF. SEYMOUR EATON.

[Copyright, 1900.]

HISTORIC STUDIES IN HOME FURNISHING

IX.—TAPESTRIES AND OTHER TEXTILES.

BY MARGARET AINSLEE.

(Concluded.)

AFTER the monopolization by the court of the productions of the Gobelins, the looms at Aubusson were obliged to meet the more general requirements of the people; they were, therefore, protected against foreign rivals, and have produced work, good of its kind, but not as ambitious as the panels of the royal tapestry weavers.

Although England has been content to import rather than to manufacture tapestry, the revocation of the edict of Nantes and the sacking of Antwerp brought to her shores many foreign weavers whose influence upon English textile fabrics is plainly to be seen in the specimens in various royal palaces and museums. Within recent years William Morris has made from designs by Sir Edward Burne-Jones tapestries which many consider quite equal in artistic excellence to the best Flemish weavings. Some critics, however, claim that this modern pattering is too decided, the anecdote too importunate, the result too overpowering to the general furnishing, and is, therefore, lacking in the restfulness of the faded storied tapestry. Certainly Morris did not aim at the exaltation of the misty in his worsted frescoes, for he distinctly states that "the first thing to be considered in the designing of tapestry is the force, purity and elegance of the silhouette of the objects represented and nothing vague or indeterminate is admissible. . . . Depth of tone, richness of color and exquisite gradation of tints are easily to be obtained in tapestry, and it also demands that crispness and abundance of beautiful detail which was the especial characteristic of fully-developed medieval art."

Upon general principles, realistic flowers and modeled figures are unsatisfactory and frequently discomfiting, because figure tapestry hangings, like other designs, must lose their freshness and harmony by exposure, and when, as oftentimes happens, the change in flesh tints and draperies is not uniform, they present a poor appearance; the flutter of a draught may unsettle the perspective and an inadvertent fold may sever a courtier's head from his trunk. The so-called "verdure" pieces, however, were but improved by the mellowing blend of time. In an old French work we even find this work recommended as a cheering thing for melancholia: "If I were in your place I would buy a fine hanging of tapestry 'de verdure,' and I would suspend it in your daughter's room to enliven her mind and raise her spirits."

When Louis XIV gave tapestries worth a small fortune to the kings of Spain and Russia and to the Czar of Russia there was no lack of occupation for the royal tapestry looms. Since such commissions are no longer given, and since the wall hangings of feudal castles and cathedrals—the "softer echo of stained glass," which taught its simple lessons of chivalry or morality—have been long since replaced, first by carved wooden paneling, then by stamped leather, and recently by color-printed papers, tapestry weaving is gradually becoming one of the lost arts, and unless the old tapestry factories can devise a means of bringing about the excellence of medieval work in competition with modern, machine-made products the doom of this romantic fabric is inevitable.

The manufacture of carpets much resembles that of tapestry, except that (in a high warp velvet pile) the worsted threads of the web which form the surface of the carpet are joined by a double knot on two threads of the warp, thus forming on the face a ring proportionate to the height of the pile. Next comes the shearing of the carpet, whose beauty is largely dependent upon the precision and nicety with which this last operation is performed. Carpets were originally used as table and couch coverings and draperies, but have been lowered in use as the cheapened cost of production has lowered their price. Nowadays the fine old oriental carpets are but relics of the fabulous splendor of eastern rajahs, who not only adorned their tents with priceless hangings, but had them spread along the roads over which they rode in triumph. Primitive carpets varied in use and construction, ranging from the little square of plaited reeds upon which the oriental jeweler fashions his exquisite gold work, the woven mat upon which the fakir communes immovable with nature or the rug upon which the Mussulman utters his prayers toward Mecca, to the magnificent pile carpets of Persia, whose bold, convential patterns, magnificence of color, largeness of mass and vitality of detail, make them easily the finest in the world.

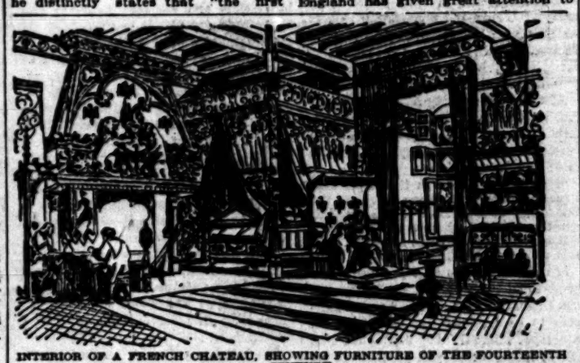
The carpets of Smyrna are said to be woven entirely by women's hands. A traveler in the East states that as soon as a little girl can hold a shuttle she is allowed to have gay-colored worsteds with which to weave upon a primitive loom, set up by streaching the cords of the warp between two trees. There, with nature for her teacher, she starts to make the carpet which is to be her dowry. Woven with an inherent love of color and feeling for the proper continuity of shades, her handiwork grows to completion as she grows to womanhood. Then appear two purchasers, by whom the excellence of her lifework is tested; one carries away her carpet, the other takes her as his wife.

Oriental carpets may be divided into three classes—the Turkish (chiefly from Smyrna,) the Persian and the Indian—all producing, from the simplest elements, rich and harmonious coloring and marvelous wearing qualities. The mysterious "hour," or "tree of life," generally forms the chief motive or center of the Persian and Indian carpets, and also of the Southern European textiles subject to Persian influence. England has given great attention to the manufacture of low-warp carpets, many of the products of her loom comparing favorably with those of the Orient. In fact, the manufacture of the printed and woven carpets of Brussels (made at Kidderminster,) Wilton and Axminster, now contributes largely to the material prosperity of England.

As a worsted carpet is woven much as a piece of silk it will easily be seen that Jacquard's perfection of machinery by which the pattern works itself out under the hand of the worker, after traversing the cylindrical holes of many thousand pattern sheets of pasteboard, has practically revolutionized these allied arts. Into the clutches of this democratic machine, invented a hundred years ago, high-art tapestry and all the weavings of the future are bound to come. The velvet carpet of Savonnerie, made in imitation of the oriental Turkey stitch, was known as tapestry carpet in the sixteenth century.

With floor coverings, as with tapestry, the tone should be low, the well-covered design discernible only upon study, suggestive, but not imitative, of natural beauty, conspicuous by its absence of endeavor after perspective or atmospheric effect.

An always beautiful textile which, to an unusual degree, retains the Old World atmosphere, so sadly lacking in our modern manufactures, is the shawl made in the Vale of Cashmere. These artistic woolen shawls are made of the wool of the Cashmere goat and of camel's-hair wool. They are woven by the natives on looms so small and primitive that the shawl has to be made in separate sections. The center piece, generally the cone pattern, decorated with a sprinkling of small flowers, is first set out; and the other pieces, a diapering of minute floral forms, are ranged in a pattern around it, and may be extended according to the fancy of the worker. The fine, skillful joining is gone over in embroidery of subdued and dark shades, producing a design. A few of the costliest shawls are embroidered with a paradise of singing birds: animals and flowers. Like almost all oriental fabrics, they are distinguished by an unevenness in design, which, in spite of occasional confusion, generally produces a unique appearance of light and shadow, and at a distance has the effect of low relief. Clever machine-made imitations are made in Paisley, Scotland.



INTERIOR OF A FRENCH CHATEAU, SHOWING FURNITURE OF THE FOURTEENTH CENTURY.

PERSIAN CARPET.
(Sixteenth century.)

CONVENTION OF POSTMASTERS.

PEORIA (Ill.,) Sept. 26.—One hundred United States postmasters of the first class are attending the third annual convention of the National Postmasters' Association. President Dickerson of Detroit is presiding. It has been decided to admit as members presidents of State postmasters' associations, which include postmasters of first, second, third and fourth-class offices.

[OUR DAILY STORY.]

THE SERGEANT'S BREAK.

BY CAPT. H. L. WELLS, U.S.V.

"PORQUE, señor? No! No! Madre de Dios! No!"

Sergt. Broggs pricked up his ears as he heard a woman's voice utter these words of protest and alarm. Something was wrong. That was enough for the sergeant. He was but 22 years of age, and had not yet outgrown his youthful impulse to act first and think about it afterward. So he rushed around the corner, regardless of the fact that the streets of Manila were none too safe for a lone American at that time of the night, and playing knight errant among the bolo men was not conducive to longevity. He had gone but a few yards down the new street when he came upon a group of three persons. Two of them were drunken American soldiers, and the third was a Filipino woman, who was struggling to release herself from their clutches and calling upon the Virgin and such of the saints as she could remember in her alarm to come to her assistance. Without waiting to ask questions or even to lose the momentum of his rush, the sergeant struck two blows and laid two valiant wearers of Uncle Sam's khaki in the gutter, seized the still-protesting woman by the arm and had her a block away from the scene of trouble before she realized what had happened, or he had taken a look to see what sort of femininity he had rescued from assault.

Then they faced each other. His first glance showed him that he had not made so bad a job of it after all, if good looks counted for anything in the value of his salvage, while her timorous look convinced her that she had not simply been plucked from the clutch of two villains to fall the prey of a single one of superior prowess. Briggs made a low bow, and in the best Spanish he could command, which was not academical, expressed the hope that she had not been injured, and in the sweetest of low voices she assured him of her perfect wholeness and her thousand thanks. He followed up his remarks by asking where she lived, and expressing an intention of seeing her safely home, which, after a little objection, she permitted. It proved that the house she lived in was a block farther along the same street, but while traversing even that small distance they had time to become so well satisfied with each other as to desire a further acquaintance. Cupid is capable of some pretty rapid work when he sets his mind upon it. The outcome of it was that at the little portal that opens in the big wooden door, securely barred on the inside, she turned and asked sweetly:

"Quiere entrar, señor?"

Now Briggs had not expected this invitation. He had rapidly run over in his mind some form of Spanish sentence by which he might ask for the privilege of calling upon her, a severe task upon his linguistic accomplishments. When this sudden opening of the way came, and all he could do was to blow and say: "Si, señorita, si," and crowd through the narrow portal, which, like everything else in the Philippines, was built for Filipinos and not for full-grown Americans.

The sergeant's undoing was rapid. He had been cut off from the society of women for six months, and here he was suddenly thrown into friendly relations with one of the prettiest Mestizo girls he had seen since he arrived in Manila, and that meant a good deal, with all respect for the beauty of the girls he had left behind, in what he had learned to call "God's country" since his exile in the army. Felicia was of the Spanish Mestizo type. Fully half the blood in her veins was that of the ancient Goths of Spain, and it toned down the color of her Malay blood, brightened her gazelle eyes, straightened her nose, kept her teeth from the destructive use of the betel nut, and made her in many respects an improvement upon either of the types that united in her construction. In short, Felicia was a beauty, and in addition to that had a low voice of unusual sweetness and a charmingly timid frankness that appealed to his strength and generosity. He had not enjoyed more than an hour of her society before he was summoned away by the warning call of taptoo on the bugles, but in that hour he not only learned to use considerable Spanish he had never had use for before, but he conceived an admiration for his fair teacher that insured his accepting her pressing invitation to come and learn still more. As for Felicia, she was conquered completely by the "Grande Americano Soldao." He had captured her with a rush, much as the salmon takes the hook, and she had no idea of attempting to escape. It was her duty as the sister of an insurrecto officer to hate the Americanos, and she did hate the drunken ones, but they were so large and so strong and so self-reliant and so good natured and so courageous, that her woman's heart could not find a place for absolute hate where there was necessarily so much admiration, and as for this one who had taken possession of her so like the conquering lover of old, she passed from the stage of admiration to absolute worship at a rate unprecedented in the Tagalog race, who do all of their today's work tomorrow, unless they can put it off till the next day.

FELICIA.

From that time on every spare hour the sergeant had from duty was spent in the house in Villalobas street, where Felicia lived with her dusky mother, her brother being in the Filipino trenches outside the city, waiting for a chance to put a Mauser bullet into the sergeant or any of his comrades. At first Briggs was not aware that the black woman was Felicia's mother, supposing her to be a servant, such as are as thick as fleas in the houses of the wealthy Filipinos, but one day Felicia referred to her as "mi madre," and then he knew; but by that time the color of her mother had ceased to count. She might have been as variegated as a circus poster without affecting him in the least. He had eyes and thought for Felicia only. Her brother heard of what was going on, and sent her word of his disapproval of her having anything whatever to do with the "malo Americano," but it had no effect whatever. Finally he sent threats of death to the invader unless she sent him away, and on his note were the three letters of the Katipunan warning, "K. K. K." This gave her great uneasiness, for she knew that the secret slash of the bolo from out the darkness had often followed this warning, and she feared that her Sarjento would be waylaid and killed. She told him of her fears, and he laughed at them. He said he would be pleased to meet a dozen of the Katipunans in a little friendly discussion, and then pointed to the various places on the floor where they would lie when he was through with them. He then drew her still closer to him, a matter of some difficulty, though she did not resist, and the matter was not forgotten. Thus it went on for a month, and then came a change.

One night, after the patrol had sent everybody off the street and silence reigned, the sergeant was sitting in the room adjoining the stair landing on the second floor with Felicia, while the black mother was back in the kitchen and the Muchacho Simon was asleep, according to the invariable custom of Pil-ino boys at all hours of the day and night, lying on the landing half way down the stairs. Suddenly there came a thundering at the street door. According to custom the second floor projected a little distance over the street, with an aperture large enough for one to look down and see who was at the door. A string ran from the latch on the inside of the door to the room above, so that after the person knocking for admittance had been inspected and approved, the string might be pulled the latch lifted and the visitor admitted, to be met at the head of the stairs by the gracious hostess. This is what might have been done, but when Felicia tiptoed to the aperture and looked down upon her brother and a half dozen fellow-Katipunans, she refrained from pulling the string. Instead she put her finger to her mouth to impress silence upon the sergeant, and stood still, waiting to see what the unwelcome visitors would do. She did not believe they would attempt to force admittance, for fear of attracting the attention of the street patrol, who had a bad way of shooting first and inquiring into particulars afterward.

Unfortunately for her plans the muchacho was awakened by the knocking, an unusual circumstance not to be counted upon, and he soon heard his name called by his master on the outside. He was loyal to Felicia until the terrible vengeance of the Katipunans was threatened him unless he opened the door. This was too much for his loyalty or courage, and he stole softly to the door, his bare feet making no noise on the stone floor of the basement. It was not until the click of the latch smote her ear that Felicia knew that Simon was even awake. With a shriek of "No, Simon, no!" she bounded out of her room into the hall of the stairs just in time to confront the hurrying Insurrectos, who, flourishing bolos in their hands, were rapidly mounting the steps and calling the whereabouts of the "Malo Americano."

"No aqui, no aqui!" she shouted, striving to push them back. "In cuartel," but the sudden appearance of the sergeant immediately behind her gave the lie to her assertion. With a cry of rage the three men on the top of the step made a slash at him with their bolos, and it would have gone ill with him if Felicia had not raised both her arms and jumped upward, so as to receive all three of the blows, by which her arms were nearly severed and a gash cut in her neck that laid her lifeless at the feet of the slayers. The sergeant, forgetting the revolver in his belt, seized a bamboo stool and made an onslaught upon the Filipinos, themselves somewhat dazed by the unexpected result of their attack. It was over in an instant. No Filipino has yet been born who can stand before the charge of an enraged Anglo-Saxon. His servile blood turns to water in his veins when he sees the glaring eyes and the fighting face of the Anglo-Saxon. They turned and fled, and all that made flight possible for them was the fact that in the path of the avenger lay the mutilated body of his savior. He stopped to gather it into his arms, and holding it there he sat upon the floor muttering maledictions upon the heads of her slayers. Thus the street patrol found him a few minutes later, when, guided by the frightened Simon, they appeared upon the scene. The funeral the next day was a quiet one. The body was followed to the grave by the old black mother, the sorrowing and repentant Simon and the grimly savage sergeant, and the grave was buried under all the flowers a month's pay pledged in advance could buy.

Then followed four months of campaigning, during which the sergeant paid special attention to sharpshooting Filipino officers, in the hope that he might get some of the right ones. Then the regiment was put on a transport for home, and a month later the steamer slowly moved up to the dock in San Francisco. As the sergeant leaned over the rail viewing the crowd on the dock with lazy curiosity, his attention was attracted to a joyous and excited girl in a sailor hat, shaking her handkerchief at him almost hysterically and shouting:

"Jack, Jack! Here I am. Don't you see me? Jack!"

Too astonished to believe his eyes, Sergt. Briggs took a long look, and then he brushed his hand before his face as though to wipe away some vision lingering in his mind, and muttered to himself:

"What a break I came near making."

Then he took off his campaign hat and waved it vigorously, shouting:

"Hello, Jennie!" and he blew her a kiss with his hand.

"JACK, JACK! HERE I AM."

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INCANDESCENT LAMP FOR ECZEMA.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The new cure of eczema by means of the light of the incandescent lamp is being experimented with in many hospitals. While all statements in regard to results should at this early stage be received with caution, it is reported that many prompt cures of the disease have been made by the use of an incandescent lamp of sixteen to 100 candle power. The lamp is provided with a parabolic reflector of proper focus, and connected to a battery or the street current. The patient takes one or two sittings a day, according to the severity of the pain. The combination of the light and heat rays is said to quickly relieve pain, causing hemorrhagic effusions ("black and blue" marks) to be rapidly absorbed, and have no equal in cases of acute rheumatism. When the patient perspires the sitting must close, and the treated part must be protected from cold.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

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THE NATION'S CHOICE:
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THE TIMES' TELEPHONES.

The new numbers of The Times' telephones are as follows: Business Office, Press 1, changed from Main 99; News Room, Press 2, changed from Main 674; Editorial Room, Press 3, changed from Main 97; Times-Mirror Printing and Binding House, Press 4, changed from Main 455.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

The Times offers a reward of $10 in cash for the apprehension, arrest and evidence which leads to conviction of any person caught stealing copies of The Times from the premises of subscribers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

THE CHINESE SITUATION.

According to this morning's dispatches, the belief is entertained in diplomatic circles in Washington that war is certain to come in China within sixty days. This belief is based on definite grounds, and the expectation is that the trouble will begin by a formal declaration of war against China by Germany. The outcome of war, once begun, is a mere matter of conjecture, but the probabilities are that the conflict of arms will not be confined to China and Germany.

It is intimated that the President's purpose in withdrawing our forces from Chinese territory was not so much on account of friendship for China as to avoid the involving of our government in the great struggle which seems impending. In the meantime, our fleet in Oriental waters has been materially strengthened and will, it is believed, be ample for the protection of our interests.

Gen. Chaffee reports that the country around Peking is very quiet, and that good order is maintained in the Imperial City.

The statement is made in diplomatic quarters that definite official information has been received to the effect that Prince Tuan has been appointed President of the Privy Council of China, instead of Grand Secretary, as was at first reported, and that numerous other Chinese officials who were prominent in the recent outrages have been similarly honored. Minister Wu expresses the opinion that the report is probably true. The position to which Prince Tuan has been appointed is said to be one of the first importance, similar to that of Secretary of State or Premier. If the report of his having been thus honored be confirmed, it will be proof that the Chinese government proposes to defy the powers, and may serve to break off all relations of a diplomatic character with China.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from Hongkong says: "A mob destroyed the Catholic Church at Tuksahang, a few miles from Canton, and afterwards decorated the American Baptist mission graveyard yesterday. Mobs also destroyed the American Presbyterian Church, just outside of Canton."

A Paris dispatch says that "Italy and Austria are the only powers which have replied favorably and unconditionally to Germany's note." It is certainly a fact that the replies of Russia and France are almost identical, advocating the punishment of the originators of the anti-foreign assaults, but not making the surrender an absolute condition of the peace preliminaries.

Representative citizens of Long Beach are discussing public improvements, including a sewer system, repair of the wharf, enlargement of the pavilion, etc. This is a sort of "expansion" against which there should be no objection. The unprecedented number of visitors there this summer and the assured growth of the town abundantly warrant the movement.

Gov. Roosevelt "killed two birds with one stone" in Denver when he replied to Gov. Thomas's note. He taught Colorado's executive a lesson in good manners, and showed that he wasn't afraid to stand by his convictions in Colorado as well as in Chicago or New York.

If the census returns do not prove to be quite up to expectations in this city, we shall have the satisfaction of knowing that we have probably grown considerably since the enumeration was made.

In reflecting their present President the people of the republic of Mexico have the honor of setting a precedent which will be followed in the greatest republic on earth.

THE CITY ELECTION.

There is something of a clamor, on the part of certain aspirants for nominations on the Republican city ticket, for the holding of the convention at an early date. A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republican City Central Committee is to be held on Monday evening next, and it is understood that a considerable amount of pressure will be brought to bear upon the members to induce them to set the date for caucuses, primaries, and the convention as early as possible.

It is not at all necessary for members of the committee to permit themselves to be influenced by this "pressure" which is to be brought to bear upon them. There is no reason for the holding of the city convention at an early date, while we are in the heat of the national campaign. There are many reasons for not holding the convention until after the national election. One campaign at a time is enough. The principal object in fixing the date of the municipal election in December was to avoid the State and national campaigns, which culminate in the November elections. This purpose would in a measure be defeated by the nomination of municipal tickets while the national contest is pending.

It is a *sine qua non* of good municipal government that the city campaign shall be as completely as possible removed from State and national politics. Political considerations ought not to weigh in local elections. The question of personal fitness should be paramount in the case of each and every candidate. We have politics enough in the larger affairs of government, where principles are of more importance than candidates, though the personal fitness of any candidate for the office to which he aspires is always, and must be, an important consideration. But, as a rule, the more politics there is in the government of a city, the poorer and the more corrupt will be that government. So generally is this fact recognized that it need not here be further emphasized.

The chairman of the Republican City Central Committee is quoted as favoring a convention "as late as October 22." This is too early a date for the convention, because at that time we shall be near the close of the Presidential campaign, which will, and should, absorb the attention of Republicans. The city convention should not be held earlier than November 10. That date would carry the city campaign beyond the Presidential election, and would give ample time for the municipal campaign, as the city election will not be held until December, or nearly a month later.

"The pressure" brought to bear by interested parties should be of no avail to fix the date of the city convention earlier than November 10, for the reasons above given, and for other reasons which need not be enumerated at this time.

There is one gleam of light in the Councilmanic gloom which for so long has spread itself like a pall over the notorious Ninth Ward, and which again threatens to settle itself upon that misrepresented borough. Judge J. W. Hendrick, a reputable citizen, an honest man, a good Republican, and a fit person to stand in the Council of the city, has announced himself as a candidate for the office. He will be largely preferred over Blanchard, the shady incumbent, by reputable citizens of sense and political virtue. It is a hopeful sign when such men come forward to ask the popular suffrages; and if other citizens as clean and capable as Mr. Hendrick would stand for the Councilmanic trust in all the wards—without regard to party, if need be—the people would have some chance against the combinations of machine politicans in both and all parties, with their gangs of public plunderers, political hariots and primary highbinders.

THE SHAME OF IT!

The assault upon Gov. Roosevelt, at Victor, Colorado, yesterday, which is detailed in the news columns of The Times, was a most disgraceful affair, of which the Democrats and Populists of that place ought to be heartily ashamed, if they are not.

Things have come to a pretty pass when freedom of speech is thus interfered with.

Of course Gov. Roosevelt was in no wise intimidated by the cowardly assaults upon him. He is not the sort of man to be intimidated by such trifles.

The man who led his regiment of immortal heroes up San Juan hill, in the face of a leaden rain from the Spanish trenches, is not the man to be frightened by a mob of Colorado hoodlums.

But the shame of it!

If the Democrats, Populists and Silverites of Colorado have no better arguments than sticks and stones and insults to offer in support of their cause, then indeed is their cause hopeless.

The fact that in Victor, where this demonstration occurred, only twenty-seven McKinley votes were cast four years ago, while at present it has a McKinley and Roosevelt club numbering 300, and still growing, gives some clew, perhaps, to the evident exasperation of the dwindling contingent of Bryanites. The incident of yesterday will doubtless serve to swell, still further, the growing membership of the Republican club. It ought, at least, to have that effect.

Fair play and free speech are principles which are dear to the heart of every true American. The followers of Mr. Bryan, even in Colorado, are not likely to gain any great number of votes for their candidate by resorting to mob methods. The fact that they have done so ought to lose them the State.

CHRISTIANITY AND CITIZENSHIP.

In The Times of Monday reference was made to some remarks of Bishop Hamilton of the Methodist Episcopal Church regarding the taxation of church property. At the meeting of the conference on Saturday the question was again brought up, and a committee was appointed to organize a campaign for the purpose of furthering the work. Rev. F. D. Bovard, of the California Christian Advocate, who was the speaker of the day on the subject, is reported as saying:

"In ten years the Pasadena church has paid $4500 in taxes; Simpson Tabernacle was crushed out because of it—this church, than which there is not another so beautiful in the State of California, but I say to you this people cannot live in this beautiful place and pay taxes on its actual valuation as required by the Constitution."

The obvious answer to this complaint and prediction is that if a church organization cannot pay its taxes, it is simply because it goes beyond its means, and fails to "cut its coat according to its cloth." Under similar conditions, an individual or a corporation would expect to get into financial difficulties, and would not meet with much public sympathy. To incur unnecessary debts which cannot be defrayed is not good financial morality, whether the interested parties are private citizens, corporations or religious organizations.

At the same meeting Rev. J. M. Houston, who presented a report on the subject, referring to the question of the Presidential election, is reported to have said:

"I yield to no man in the importance I place upon the elevation of one to the Presidency of the United States, but this question and all others are insignificant and unimportant to us as compared with this question of church taxation."

Is not this a somewhat peculiar statement to emanate from a good citizen of the United States, even if he also happens to be a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church? The suggestion that the maintenance of good government for a population of 75,000,000 souls is of less importance than the avoidance of their legitimate share of taxation by the members of church organizations, is a sentiment that will grate harshly upon the ears of thousands of men who are probably just as good citizens and just as good Christians as the speaker. In view of such statements as this, is it surprising that so many people who are outside of the church find it difficult to sympathize with or work in harmony with the church organizations, or even to comprehend their line of thought?

The trouble is that too many of these good people allow themselves to get into such a narrow groove that they lose the power of distinguishing between degrees of good and evil—to appreciate the relative gravity of questions affecting the social fabric. In other words, they are lacking in what the phrenologists term the organ of "size." To some of them the going to a theater, the playing of a band in the park on Sunday, or participation in a social dance, are about on a par with forgery or manslaughter, or any of the crimes that society is accustomed to regard as of much greater moment.

It is discouraging to see so much energy diverted in unprofitable directions. Surely, in these days that try men's souls—in these days when there is an urgent call for high-minded Christian citizenship—the brethren of the church should be able to find some more profitable field of labor than the devising of means to escape from legitimate taxation, or the arranging of a "chain of prayer" against the reelection of one of the purest and most worthy men who has ever occupied the White House, because the responsible officials at the head of the War Department have agreed that the army canteen, for the sale of light beverages at army posts, is a measure conducive to good order, good health, good discipline, and real temperance.

The proposition that civic burdens should be equitably distributed and cheerfully borne by all citizens of a republic where the popular will is the law of the land, is a proposition so sound and true that its general acceptance is sure to do good and not harm. The taxation of church holdings is not taxing religion by any means. It is taxing property.

UNANSWERABLE ARGUMENTS.

The admirable address of Senator Beveridge of Indiana, delivered at a mass meeting in Chicago on Tuesday evening, which was printed in full, from an authorized copy, in yesterday's issue of The Times, is a very comprehensive and masterful summing up of the issue which our friends of the opposition are pleased to refer to as "paramount." The premises and the conclusions of Senator Beveridge's address are alike sound. His argument, as a whole, is practically unanswerable on the grounds of logic, of common sense, and of national expediency. Our opponents will hardly attempt to answer his propositions on these grounds, but will content themselves, as in the past, with glittering generalities about the evils of "imperialism," "militarism," and other isms which have no foundation or real existence save in their own disordered minds.

The keynote of Senator Beveridge's address is found in the simple but potential declaration that "The sovereignty of the Stars and Stripes can be nothing but a blessing to any people and to any land." In these words, no less than in his splendid marshaling of statistics and the facts of history, our opponents are answered. We are not in the Philippines for selfish purposes. We are not there to oppress and rob the inhabitants. We are there for the spread of civilization, for the extension of liberty, for the establishment of equal rights, and a government of law.

Answering the oft-repeated claim of Mr. Bryan and his followers, that the exercise of the power necessary for the government of the Philippines will endanger the liberties of the American people, Senator Beveridge well says:

"If the opposition to the government say that power so broad is dangerous to the liberties of the American people, I answer that the American people's liberties can never be endangered at the hands of the American people and, therefore, that their liberties cannot be endangered by the exercise of this power, because this power is power exercised by the American people themselves. 'Congress shall have power,' says the Constitution. And what is Congress? The agent of the American people. The Constitution created Congress. But who created the Constitution? 'We the people,' declares the Constitution itself. The American people created the Constitution; it is their method. The American people established Congress; it is their instrument. The American people elect the members of Congress; they are the people's servants. Their laws are the people's laws. Their power is the people's power. And if you fear this power, you fear the people. If you want that power restricted, it is because you want the power of the people restricted; and a restriction of their power is a restriction of their liberty. So that the end of the logic of the opposition to the government is limitation upon the liberties of the American people, for fear that the liberties of the American people will suffer at the hands of the American people."

Senator Beveridge's address abounds in forcible and eloquent passages like that above quoted. It is a brilliant effort, notable alike for the elegance of its diction and the massive strength of its structure, regarded purely as an argumentative work. The literature of this notable campaign is richer and more attractive by reason of Senator Beveridge's masterful address.

A COOL PROPOSITION.

The California petroleum industry is beginning to attract attention east of the mountains. Taking advantage of this fact, a good many shrewd California oil men journeyed East, where they have succeeded in disposing of large amounts of stocks in California oil companies, in some cases, as The Times has shown, at prices altogether disproportionate to those current here.

The latest step toward interesting outsiders in the California oil business is a proposition made to the oil companies of this section by a concern known as the "Chicago Oil and Mining Exchange." The general idea of the proposition may be a good one, but the terms upon which it is proposed to operate appear to be altogether unreasonable, from the standpoint of California companies. The proposition made by the Chicago people is understood to be substantially as follows:

The Chicago Oil and Mining Exchange will list on its board 100 California oil companies. It will act as agent for each and all of these companies for the sale of stock in any and all of them to its customers. For such services it asks, first: A cash payment of $100 from each company for listing the stock of such company, plus $500 worth of stock as a gift, based on the listed prices of the stock, from each and every one of the oil companies listed. In addition to these payments it proposes to charge each company 10 per cent. commission on the gross amount of all sales it makes of such company's stock. Commenting upon this proposition, the Mining Review says:

"If, under such a plan, this Chicago exchange does not coin money it will not be from any lack of modesty in its requests. Assuming for the moment that it secured one hundred California oil companies, it would, without any further effort on its part, be placed in immediate possession of $10,000 in cash and $50,000 in oil stocks, to say nothing about the very exorbitant charge of 10 per cent. commission which it further proposes to impose upon those companies who would have already made it a gift of $500,000."

The California oil industry is a "good thing" and we shall be pleased to have our friends on the outside help to "push it along." This looks, however, like a very big price to pay for the push. Such terms are not likely to be accepted by first-class companies whose stock is worth the price at which it sells. Of course, when a company whose stock is here considered dear at 2 1-2 cents can put it on the market in Chicago at 75 cents, it can afford to pay such charges as these, or even more. That, however, is not oil development, but gambling.

Lord Salisbury's answer to Germany's note is another evidence of that horrible alliance between Great Britain and the United States, and the opponents of the present administration may be expected to utilize it at once as a campaign argument.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson will address a good roads convention at Topeka today. He will be able to tell his hearers that President McKinley's road back to the White House is in excellent condition.

"The Morning Mandate, the Midday Referendum and the Evening Recall, published three times a day and Sundays by H. Gaylord Wilshair. It is coming, men and brethren! Stand from under!"

Persons who write anonymous threatening letters to this office ought to have better sense. The act is covert and cowardly, and the stuff goes into the waste-basket, straight.

Our troops are being withdrawn from China, but it is not impossible that they may have occasion to return. The trouble in China is not yet settled.

Ex.-Gov. Stone of Missouri says the Democrats hope to carry New York. But who ever heard of a Democrat who didn't hope for the impossible?

POLITICAL POINTS.

Not Dead Yet.

A Colorado man has just sold a mine for $13,000,000. This does not look as though the gold standard had killed the mining industry.—[Omaha Bee.

An Appeal to History.

Bryan is still quoting from Lincoln, but can he find an extract anywhere showing that the Democratic party ever said a good word for Lincoln while he was alive?—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Still Undetermined.

The place has not yet been selected at which Mr. Bryan will deliver his great speech condemning government without consent of governed in North Carolina, Louisiana and other southern States.—[Kansas City Journal.

Imperialism and Sitting Bull.

If it is imperialism to put down an outbreak under Aguinaldo, then it was imperialism to put down the outbreak of Sitting Bull, which took place a few years ago in this section.—[Gov. Roosevelt.

The Still Small Voice.

When a former gold Democrat concludes to support Bryan the first thing he does is to prepare a written apology for so doing. He feels that so much is due to his conscience if not to the public.—[New York Mail and Express.

Fruits of Prosperity.

The postoffice business at Lincoln tabulated into a statistical exhibit shows an increase of 80 per cent. since 1896. The fruits of Republican prosperity are reflected in every business that makes use of the postal facilities.—[Omaha Bee.

Generous George.

The Hon. George Fred Williams has a sheet of foolscap on his knee and a fountain pen in his strong right hand. He jots down figure after figure and all the umbrellas in Dedham are put up as they pass him and his glowing smile. He has just conceded Iowa to the Democrats. Immortal Williams! Happy happy George Fred!—[New York Sun.

The Farmers' Share.

The present system of national finance does assure the farmers that the money they may receive for their products will be permanently sound and not subject to violent depreciation as would be Mr. Bryan's silver dollar. It further assures them that by keeping national finances sound it will give the best guarantee a government can give against disastrous panics which would cause stagnant trade and in that way depress the price of farm products.—[Nashville Banner (Dem.)

CURRENT COMMENT.

Bravery Explained.

A great many papers are printing pictures of the leading Boers and their wives. One does not wonder that the male Boers are so willing to die for their country.—[Minneapolis Journal.

No Better Time.

America's capture of the new German loan is said to have made London bankers jealous. Well, London will have to get over that feeling sooner or later and she might as well begin now.—[Chicago News.

Home Again.

"Yes," said the old man, "Molly's home from the seashore, with a trunk full of shells, five petrified starfish and a bale of seaweed. She didn't bring her board bill with her—that's coming by freight.—[Atlanta Constitution.

The Boss Boer's Outing.

Advices from the Transvaal indicate that Uncle Paul Kruger, having lost all save honor, has taken that on a foreign tour for the benefit of his health. In other words the Boer Republic has gone abroad.—[New York Mail and Express.

"King Cotton" Again.

Again "Cotton is King." It has been a long time since the people of this country have heard this expression. But it is a sort of southern "imperialism" which no one seems to object to, unless it be those who dislike to see this country the master in anything.—[Syracuse Post-Standard.

Credit to Whom Credit is Due.

People who have had little faith in the weather bureau service should give the bureau great credit for its work at Galveston, where hundreds of lives were saved by warnings of the approach of the storm, given for several successive days before the arrival of the hurricane. The bureau could not prevent the loss of life, but had its warnings been more generally heeded the horror would have been greatly lessened.—[St. Paul Pioneer Press.

RIPPLES OF MIRTH.

The Bubble Reputation.

[The Philistine:] Reputation is a bubble which a man bursts when he tries to blow it for himself.

Wisdom and Knowledge.

[Chicago Record:] "What's the difference between knowledge and wisdom?"

"Well, it takes knowledge to build an automobile, but it takes wisdom to run it."

Of One Opinion.

[Washington Star:] "We must at least treat the Indian as a rational being," said the man of philanthropic instincts.

"That's what we must," answered Bronco Bob. "Rations is about all them fellers seem to think about."

The Real Need.

[Times-Herald:] "I see that some New York genius has invented a steam man which will pull a buggy."

"Well, that's all right as far as it goes, but what would be even more useful is a steam man that would get up and walk the floor with the baby."

The Double Negative.

[Indianapolis News:] (He:) And so you are really going to marry that professor? You, the heroine of a thousand engagements! How did you ever come to accept him?

(His Cousin, from college:) Why, you see, he proposed in Greek, and when I refused him I got mixed up in my negatives and accepted him, and now I'm too proud to acknowledge my blunder.

A Man's Duty.

[Indianapolis News:] (Watts:) I'm having a pretty tough time keeping up my reputation as a wise man these days.

(Potts:) As to how.

"Why, my wife makes me pronounce all those foreign names in the dispatches."

"But you don't know how to pronounce them."

"Of course I don't; but what has that to do with it? When a man's wife wants information it is his duty to supply it, ain't it?"

WE CALIFORNIANS.

State Senator E. K. Taylor of Oakland has joined the blooming wearers of the man's shirt waist.

John D. Spreckels has gone to Philadelphia to be present at the trial trip of the Oceanic Steamship Company's new steamer, Sierra.

Scott McKeown has sufficiently recovered his financial equilibrium to stop at a first-class boarding place. He and his wife are at the Palace in San Francisco.

Charles Gall, a Stockton miller, has some interesting campaign statistics. He says that out of 179 drummers he has interviewed, 140 were for McKinley, and thirty-nine for Bryan.

Johannes Reimers, formerly landscape gardener for the Valley road, is now engaged on a volume, "Woreland and Sunland Tales." Two stories from California will appear in the book.

The death of Austin R. Abbott, aged 74, and Capt. E. D. Shirland, within a few days of each other, takes from Sacramento two veterans of the Mexican war. California was indebted to these men previous to the achievements of the pioneers of 1849.

Frank Garcia, an old sheep man of Fresno county, who accumulated much property there in the last twenty years, has just returned from Portugal. His parents died there some years ago, and in order to inherit his estate he was forced to go to his old home to serve his term in the Portuguese army.

Clarisse Robinson, the pretty actress who recently became Mrs. Reid of New York City, the wife of a multi-millionaire, is a daughter of California. Her mother used to keep a little beach hotel at Belvedere. It was a small, wooden affair, with a lean-to roof and some half dozen rooms. Mrs. Robinson cooked and served the meals and Clarisse assisted when she felt in the humor to be useful.

Samuel J. Ruddell, who recently died at the City and County Hospital in San Francisco, was prominent in politics once upon a time. In 1884 he was appointed an inspector of customs and later was promoted to the head of the Chinese bureau. It was in this position that he became widely known, showing up the dishonest practices that existed in connection with the department. He was a Democrat, but when President Harrison was elected he was left undisturbed.

Dr. G. M. Dixon of Sacramento, who shot himself a few days ago, was one of the leading physicians of that city, and successful in everything but his speculations. It was his brooding over his business misadventures that led to his suicide. A few years ago Dr. Dixon went into the cattle-raising business upon an extensive scale, and brought to this Coast one of the finest herds of Polled Angus cattle ever seen out here. The cattle captured rich prizes at the State and district fairs, but the undertaking was never profitable.

S. D. Woods, the Stockton lawyer whom the Republicans of the Second District have nominated for Congress, had to give up his profession once on account of broken health, and he became a mining prospector. He traversed the southwestern desert region, and especially explored Death Valley in Inyo county, assisting in compiling an official map of that county. One of his journeys was a horseback ride through the Columbia River region, and he walked across Washington Territory from Olympia to the Columbia River. In this outdoor campaign he recovered his health, and afterward he rapidly climbed into prominence in the law.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

San José wheelmen are agitating cycle paths.

San Francisco is having an epidemic of burglaries.

Returning campers from Bear Valley report freezing nights.

Oakland is to have a clearinghouse system for postoffice money orders.

Oakland billboard men are to be taxed. So far, they have evaded the law.

Two women at Redding have been arrested, charged with hiring a boy to shoot a neighbor's hogs.

Labor is scarce in Visalia county. One man spent a whole day trying to get help in hauling a hay crop.

The Pacific Metal Bedstead Company at Oakland has been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $30,000.

Six hundred pounds of salmon caught out of season have been seized at Stockton by the Fish and Game Commissioner.

The California Raisin Growers' Association has fixed the prices on this year's crop at an advance of half a cent over the figures of 1899.

The telephone system is so complete at Berkeley that by means of the new catalogue every student of the university may be reached by telephone.

Ten boys, ranging from 11 to 15 years of age, stole a keg of beer at Fresno and had a howling spree. They were arrested and let off with a fine of $3 each.

There is a commotion in prune circles in Visalia. Several loads of the fruit have been turned down, the inspector alleging that they were not up to the standard.

West Berkeley wants a furniture factory. A mass meeting of citizens will discuss the proposed industry. But $1000 more is needed in addition to what has been subscribed.

The hop growers near Santa Rosa have averaged a ton to the acre. The monotony of hop picking has been relieved by the campers by frequent amusements of social character.

Bishop Johnson, it is expected, will be present at the convocation of the Episcopal Church in Santa Ana October 23. The occasion will call together about twenty clergymen, and a large number of lay delegates.

An Alameda policeman tried to arrest three teamsters who were driving at a reckless pace. The men refused to stop, and the officer fired three times at them, hitting two of the men, while the third shot lodged in the flank of one of the horses.

Joseph Weaver of Gold Flat, aged 67, recently married Miriam Angelita Gilmore of Nevada City, aged 14. He was possessed of but $3 in money, and could not pay the justice's fee. However, he took the girl to a saloon and treated her to a glass of lemonade as a wedding present.

The Fruitvale school trustees have forbidden the little daughter of Charles Johnson, who is subject to epileptic fits, attending school. She reports to her teacher, receives her assignment of lessons, and does her studying at home, bringing the result to her teacher for examination and correction. The father wishes the child to attend school regularly, and will take the matter into court. It is a novel issue.

A Chinese scrubber in the Palace at San Francisco bucked the tiger in a game of fan tan and won $3000. Then he switched off to draw poker, and doubled the amount, after which he donned purple and fine linen and started out for a trip to the Flowery Kingdom. On the way he played poker again and lost $1000, and thenceforward lost in every game. He arrived in Hongkong with just enough to pay his passage back to San Francisco, where he once more took up his old job at scrubbing.

THE JUNGLE-MAN.

THE BOW-LEGGED MAN.

He's honest at heart, but a [illegible] fate
Has willed the poor fellow [illegible] never walk straight;
So treat his faults kindly and [illegible] can,
The sad earthly lot of the bow-legged man.

He strives to be upright and [illegible] his head,
But he takes up more room than [illegible] brother biped;
And he walks up the [illegible] never at ease,
For the rocks by the way also [illegible] bending knees.

Yet let us all hope, when [illegible] journey's o'er,
His knees will make friends [illegible] neighbors once more;
For streets of pure gold, [illegible] eternity's span,
Would scarce be enjoyed by the bow-legged man.

So we'll hope and we'll pray [illegible] unhappy fate
Here below will allow him [illegible] walk straight;
And we'll lay him away where [illegible] breezes fan
A heart-broken dirge for the bow-legged man.

Mr. Bryan can't lose. [illegible] four years of McKinley and [illegible] ity he will be able to buy [illegible] Mr. Bryan has a cinch. [illegible] Bryan!

Two Mormon preachers [illegible] discussion recently with a [illegible] ulist in the East. When the [illegible] was over the police found [illegible] hunted look and the [illegible] was in a state of collapse.

An eastern farmer has [illegible] best colt "Bryan." If that [illegible] run away or fall down the [illegible] wrap a few rods of wire [illegible] his person, we will forever [illegible] nounce our cherished belief [illegible]

The Democratic managers [illegible] "to appeal to the colored [illegible] North." They appealed to the [illegible] voters of the South with [illegible] cess. It remains to be seen [illegible] the colored man of the [illegible] relish being "appealed" to.

H. Frederick Bird and [illegible] Koon were married recently. [illegible] marriage of Bird and Koon [illegible] of the celebrated matrimonial [illegible] of the gallant Frog and [illegible] Louse, which we once believed [illegible] so much childish fervor.

Mr. Bryan has offered [illegible] tions of his action in [illegible] ratification of the treaty of [illegible] Spain; but the crystallization [illegible] whole thing seems to indicate [illegible] did it in order to obtain a [illegible] paign ammunition. Unfortunately [illegible] ever, the said ammunition [illegible] have been too high an explosive [illegible] safely in his gun.

Altgeld doesn't like Roosevelt's record. In fact, the fighter [illegible] peals to Mr. Altgeld's soul [illegible] who operates of dark nights [illegible] fends his country with a [illegible] and a can of dynamite; [illegible] lying somewhere among the [illegible] rinths of the Chicago River. When Illinois started to [illegible] the Drainage Canal, it is [illegible] Mr. Altgeld did not follow [illegible] the refuse.

The antis are progressing [illegible] ously in their enthusiasm [illegible] naldo. Some of them are now [illegible] that the Filipinos are Christians [illegible] they are gentle, inoffensive [illegible] running over with the milk [illegible] kindness; were fired on by [illegible] without provocation, and [illegible] pected of sprouting wings [illegible] Jungle-Man would not be surprised [illegible] hear that the Philippines have [illegible] the anti's heaven, with [illegible] prancing about doing stunts [illegible] black-headed angel, twanging [illegible] bow-string!

THURSDAY, SEPTE[illegible]

VITAL CA[illegible]

Let it All W[illegible] States' Righ[illegible] Right—Brya[illegible]

[COMPILED, ARRANGED A[illegible]

BRYAN SYMPATHIZED.

WILLIAM JENNINGS [illegible] had stopped in his travels [illegible] the Lone Star mine, and, [illegible] a group of men gathered about [illegible] piece of machinery, he paused, [illegible] his face in their direction, and [illegible] his customary bid for votes.

After declaring his great [illegible] work and all connected with [illegible] said:

"My friends, you are engaged [illegible] noblest occupation known [illegible] When I see a grand piece of [illegible] like this it has wonderful fa[illegible] for me. I feel myself drawn [illegible] close sympathy with its labors [illegible] peals to me personally; it—what [illegible] matter?" he asked in a low to[illegible] friend who was frantically tug[illegible] his coat tails.

"Cut her short, Colonel, and [illegible] of here," the friend whispered [illegible] ly; "that blamed thing is the [illegible] wind pump in the whole State [illegible] rado."—[Philadelphia Inquirer.

STATES' RIGHTS AND TRUS[illegible]

IN AN open letter to Mr. B[illegible] the Sun a New York De[illegible] says: "You surely would [illegible] tend that every corporation for [illegible] duct of any kind of business [illegible] 'trust' in its essential nature, [illegible] do not tell us what kind of corpo[illegible] are 'trusts' and which kind are [illegible] you mean by 'trusts' large corpo[illegible] how large a corporation is a [illegible] and how small a one is not a [illegible] If you mean that an aggrega[illegible] corporations into one corporati[illegible] 'trust,' and therefore within the [illegible] of your denunciations, can you [illegible] morant that the laws of many [illegible] among which are New York a[illegible] Jersey, as well as Delaware [illegible] doubtless others,) expressly [illegible] statute law authorize the forma[illegible] such corporations? Do you, as a [illegible] resentative of the party of the [illegible] Rights' and 'Home Rule,' seriously [illegible] tend that the Democratic party [illegible] go down into these States, tak[illegible] these autonomous governments [illegible] power, recognized from the fou[illegible] of this republic as inherent in [illegible] to create these corporations, [illegible] such power in the Federal Gove[illegible] solely? Do you seriously preten[illegible] a citizen of Nebraska has any [illegible] mate concern with the kind of c[illegible] tion the State of New York ma[illegible] to create for the purpose, let [illegible] of manufacturing soap or starch [illegible]

"Intelligent voters would like [illegible] your opinions definitely expres[illegible] these subjects, but all they see [illegible] hearing from you are vague ge[illegible] sations about 'all trusts' being [illegible] that 'there are good trusts [illegible] but never the simplest definiti[illegible] what a 'trust' is. You are not a [illegible] lawyer, Mr. Bryan, and in all [illegible] bility never will be, but you a[illegible] ficiently versed in the elements [illegible] law to know that as a legal prop[illegible] 'strictissimi juris,' no such thing [illegible] 'trust' now exists in the United [illegible] of America and that every corpo[illegible] which does business therein ex[illegible] the sanction and authority of [illegible] 'of one State or another."

HOW THREE TARIFFS WORK[illegible]

THE exports and imports f[illegible] years under the McKinley tar[illegible] Wilson tariff and the Dingley [illegible] are as follows:

Years	IMPORTS. Free.	IMPORTS. Dutiable.	EXPORTS. Domestic	EXPORTS. [illegible]
1894 ..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1895 ..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1896 ..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1897 ..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1898 ..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1899 ..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1900 ..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Nothing is necessary beyond figures to show the effect of a [illegible] tive tariff and of free trade on o[illegible] ness. Under protection im[illegible] ports are rather more as a wh[illegible] the reason that our people at ho[illegible] prosperous and use more luxuri[illegible] abroad, as well as more non-d[illegible] goods. But our exports grow ap[illegible] der protection. The second [illegible] significant, showing in the middl[illegible] of the decade the great increase [illegible] use of goods free of duty, good[illegible] abroad which should have been [illegible] at home, and which were made a[illegible] in the earlier and later years [illegible] decade, when protective tari[illegible] couraged home manufactures. [illegible] export columns the increase in o[illegible] ness is marvelous under prote[illegible]

This subject comes home to ev[illegible] of us. It interests the farmer, w[illegible] a better market both at ho[illegible] abroad for his products. It in[illegible] the wage earner, for the factories [illegible] are open and there is a demand [illegible] only thing he has to sell, his la[illegible] interests every merchant, gre[illegible] small, for all these goods, whet[illegible] ports or imports, are handled [illegible] times between their leaving their [illegible] of origin and the place of consum[illegible] Each time they are handled [illegible] paid for the handling, and the [illegible] chant for turning them over s[illegible] profit.

PORTO RICO ALL RIGHT.

COMMERCE between the [illegible] States and Porto Rico has [illegible] oped rapidly since the new ac[illegible] into effect on May 1, 1900, accord[illegible] figures compiled by the Treasury [illegible] partment. Imports into the [illegible] States from that island have inc[illegible] 50 per cent. over those of one ye[illegible] and are three times as great [illegible] average when Porto Rico was [illegible] territory, while exports to the [illegible] have increased nearly 130 per cen[illegible] one year ago, and are nearly five

VITAL CAMPAIGN ISSUES.

Let it All Wait—Bryanites Responsible—States' Rights and Trusts—Porto Rico Right—Bryan Sympathizers.

[COMPILED, ARRANGED AND EDITORIALLY PRESENTED BY THE TIMES.]

BRYAN SYMPATHIZED.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN had stopped in his travels to visit the Lone Star mine, and, finding a group of men gathered about a large piece of machinery, he paused, turned his face in their direction, and began his customary bid for votes.

After declaring his great love for work and all connected with it, he said:

"My friends, you are engaged in the noblest occupation known to man. When I see a grand piece of machinery like this it has wonderful fascination for me. I feel myself drawn into a close sympathy with its labors; it appeals to me personally; it—what is the matter?" he asked in a low tone of a friend who was frantically tugging at his coat tails.

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STATES' RIGHTS AND TRUSTS.

IN AN open letter to Mr. Bryan in the Sun a New York Democrat says: "You surely would not pretend that every corporation for the conduct of any kind of business was a 'trust' in its essential nature, yet you do not tell us what kind of corporations are 'trusts' and which kind are not. If you mean by 'trusts' large corporations, how large a corporation is a 'trust,' and how small a one is not a 'trust?' If you mean that an aggregation of corporations into one corporation is a 'trust,' and therefore within the range of your denunciations, can you be ignorant that the laws of many States, among which are New York and New Jersey, as well as Delaware (and doubtless others,) expressly by their statute law authorize the formation of such corporations? Do you, as the representative of the party of 'States' Rights' and 'Home Rule,' seriously pretend that the Democratic party should go down into these States, take from these autonomous governments the power, recognized from the foundation of this republic as inherent in them, to create these corporations, and vest such power in the Federal Government solely? Do you seriously pretend that a citizen of Nebraska has any legitimate concern with the kind of corporation the State of New York may chose to create for the purpose, let us say, of manufacturing soap or starch?

"Intelligent voters would like to hear your opinions definitely expressed on these subjects, but all they succeed in hearing from you are vague generalizations about 'all trusts' being bad; that 'there are no good trusts,' etc., but never the simplest definition of what a 'trust' is. You are not a great lawyer, Mr. Bryan, and in all probability never will be, but you are sufficiently versed in the elements of the law to know that as a legal proposition, 'strictissimi juris,' no such thing as a 'trust' now exists in the United States of America and that every corporation which does business therein exists by the sanction and authority of the law of one State or another."

HOW THREE TARIFFS WORK.

THE exports and imports for ten years under the McKinley tariff, the Wilson tariff and the Dingley tariff are as follows:

Year ending June 30.	Imports.	Exports.	Total imports and exports.	Excess. Imports.	Excess. Exports.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Subdividing these into free and dutiable for imports and domestic and foreign for exports we get these results:

Years	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	Free.	Dutiable.	Domestic	Foreign.
[illegible]	$265,668,629	$523,641,780	$845,293,828	$12,534,856
[illegible]	366,241,352	478,674,844	872,270,283	12,210,527
[illegible]	457,999,658	369,402,804	1,015,732,011	14,546,137
[illegible]	444,544,211	421,856,711	831,030,785	16,634,409
[illegible]	379,795,536	275,199,086	869,204,937	22,935,635
[illegible]	[illegible]	368,736,170	793,392,599	14,145,566
[illegible]	369,757,470	409,967,304	863,200,487	19,406,451
[illegible]	381,902,243	382,792,189	1,032,007,603	18,985,953
[illegible]	291,414,175	324,635,479	1,210,291,913	21,190,417
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,203,931,222	23,092,080
[illegible]	367,180,549	482,5[illegible]2,780	1,370,463,122	24,076,[illegible]

Nothing is necessary beyond these figures to show the effect of a protective tariff and of free trade on our business. Under protection law imports are rather more as a whole, for the reason that our people at home are prosperous and use more luxuries from abroad, as well as more non-dutiable goods. But our exports grow apace under protection. The second table is significant, showing in the middle years of the decade the great increase in the use of goods free of duty, goods made abroad which should have been made at home, and which were made at home in the earlier and later years of the decade, when protective tariffs encouraged home manufactures. In the export columns the increase in our business is marvelous under protection.

This subject comes home to every one of us. It interests the farmer, who has a better market both at home and abroad for his products. It interests the wage earner, for the factories here are open and there is a demand for the only thing he has to sell, his labor. It interests every merchant, great and small, for all these goods, whether exports or imports, are handled many times between their leaving their source of origin and the place of consumption. Each time they are handled labor is paid for the handling, and the merchant for turning them over gets his profit.

PORTO RICO ALL RIGHT.

COMMERCE between the United States and Porto Rico has developed rapidly since the new act went into effect on May 1, 1900, according to figures compiled by the Treasury Department. Imports into the United States from that island have increased 60 per cent. over those of one year ago, and are three times as great as the average when Porto Rico was Spanish territory, while exports to the island have increased nearly 150 per cent. over one year ago, and are nearly five times as much as the average when Porto Rico was Spanish territory. During the month of July, whose figures have just been completed by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, the exports from the United States to the island were $529,729, against $206,466 in July, 1899, and $156,296 in July, 1897. Taking the entire three months in which the new act has been in operation May, June and July, the exports to the island were $2,117,207, against $873,453 in the corresponding months of 1899, $485,279 in the corresponding months of 1897 and $393,225 in the corresponding months of 1896. On the import side the figures for July, 1900, were $640,023, against $448,267 in July, 1899, $145,273 in 1897 and $254,676 in July, 1896.—[Bradstreets.

WHY NOT LET IT ALL WAIT?

THE Bryanites say the Free Silver issue can wait. Why not let their whole programme wait?

No honest and intelligent person will deny that the business condition of the country is as a rule good, very good, better than perhaps ever before, far better than under the Democratic rule from 1893 to 1897. Conditions were bad then. Every effect must have a cause. When things are bad there is a cause for that badness; when things are good there is a cause for that goodness. The most notable change in the country since 1893 is that for four years the Democrats were in power, when things were bad, and since 1897 the Republicans have been in power when things are good. When things are all right the causes cannot be very much out of the way.

Your own well-being, and that of your family, Mr. Voter, is of more account to you than any other consideration.

Why not let this whole thing alone for one more term? Why not let the whole programme of change wait? You were told four years ago that a high tariff and the gold standard would ruin you. It has not done so. The same people still insist that the next four years of these policies will hurt you. Those who say so now, told you so in 1896. They were mistaken then. Are they not likely to be so now? Can you not give a thing further trial that so far is working all right? Is it not better for you to do so? Is it not a duty you owe your family and your fellow-citizens to let well enough alone? You would do so in business. Is not the administration of this great country a business matter, the greatest business matter? Think of these things.

FACTS COUNT.

J. R. BURTON, formerly a Democratic leader in Kansas City, Kan., has renounced Bryanarchy and will vote for McKinley next November. He supported Bryan, and was clamorous for free silver four years ago, and says: "I, like thousands of other faithful Democrats, walked up to the polls in 1896 and voted for Mr. Bryan because we felt it our duty to do so. It is different now. We have been treated as Missourians, we have been shown that maintaining honest money is absolutely necessary, and doing so has made all the people prosperous."—[Iowa State Register.

FINANCIAL ELEMENT IN BRYANISM.

THE New York Evening Post says that as the campaign proceeds there is increasing evidence that business men recognize the importance of the financial element in Bryanism and propose to exert their influence again against its triumph. "While Bryan devotes the largest part of his speeches to his 'paramount issue' of imperialism," says that paper, "he constantly affirms that his party stands on the financial question now just where it stood four years ago, and makes plain his purpose to overthrow the gold standard. These brief allusions to what they consider the chief issue impress business men and make them ready to support such a movement as that of the National Honest Money League." Recently the Maryland Honest Money League was reorganized, and a canvass of the committee of seventy which managed the league's campaign four years ago showed that only two are for Bryan now. This organization proposes to prosecute a vigorous campaign in that State, and as it is composed of sound-money Democrats, will do effective work.—[Omaha Bee.

BRYAN'S UNFOUNDED HOPES.

A LARGE share of this increase (in prosperity) has taken place in the Middle West, where Bryan intends to work the hardest for votes in this campaign. The combined bank deposits of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota at the end of June were $222,423,628, a gain of $68,733,291 over the preceding year. More than one-third of the total increase in all the savings banks of the country belongs to these six States, in which Bryan hopes to change enough votes to secure his election. Illinois alone has deposits of $64,777,036, a gain of $13,878,381 over last year. The Middle West has enjoyed the cream of the new era of prosperity. This is a poor locality in which to make votes for Bryan.

Still more striking is the general gain when compared with the figures of 1896. In that year the total savings bank deposits amounted to $1,907,156,277, distributed among 5,065,494 depositors. In the four years since Bryan predicted speedy ruin for everybody, and especially for the savings banks, the deposits have increased $523,405,012, and the number of people with bank accounts has increased 1,137,285. The average deposit this year is $391.85, while in 1896 it was $376.50. Not only is the number of depositors increased by over a million, but each has $15 more in bank than he had a few months prior to McKinley's election. How many millions have in the meantime been deposited for a time and then been withdrawn and invested in bonds, stocks, buildings and new business enterprises can be told only in a general way by noting the thriving industries of the nation at the present moment as compared with the low ebb of business in 1896.

All the business statistics, as well as the business men of the country, are against Mr. Bryan. The most nonpartisan figures of commercial activity are eloquent of prosperity and of the ludicrous falsity of Bryan's doleful predictions four years ago. Every trade paper in the country, even though it tries to keep out of politics, is today contradicting Bryan's anti-prosperity utterances and urging the preservation of the conditions that created the present activity. The people with increased deposits in the banks are not likely to vote for the man who proposes to have their money given back to them in the shape of silver worth less than half as much as the gold value deposited. The bank depositors and business men of the country have too much at stake to allow themselves to be deceived by any pretended "paramount issue" in the Philippines.—[New York Tribune.

THE GERMANS SOUND.

THE Iowa State Register, speaking of the sturdy German farmers in Polk county, in that State, where there are thousands of them, tells this:

"Take Messrs. Henry and Adam Seibert, two Polk county farmers, as a fair illustration of the millions of Germans whose honesty and industry have made them successful citizens of the United States. They came to this county some twenty years ago, and became tenants on farms. Now they own splendid farms, clear of debt, and they are as independent as mortal man can be. Henry Seibert owns what was known as "the Joe Reid farm," adjoining Ayers Grove, and it is one of the best farms in the county. He has been a life-long Democrat, but when he was in Des Moines last week, and was asked how he will vote next November, he promptly replied: "I am a Democrat, but I voted for McKinley in 1896, have not been sorry for that vote at any time since it was cast, and will vote for him again next November. I will vote and do all I can to continue the good times, and everybody should know that we cannot have good times when there is any doubt as to the value of our money in all the markets of the world."

And Adam will vote with his brother.

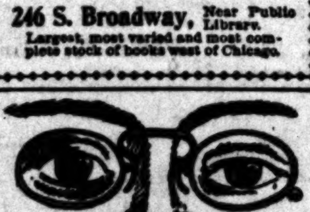
LOTS LIKE HIM.

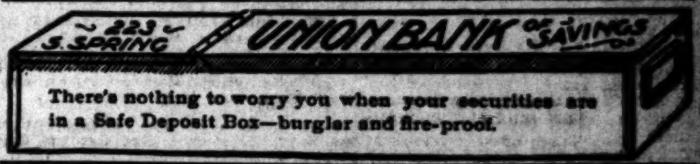
SPEAKING of Dr. Everett of Quincy, Mass., the New York Sun thus quotes the doctor, and adds:

"I fear that the causes that made us fear the Democratic party four years ago—the fear that he would wreck the business interests of the country; the fear that he would set the farmers against the merchants; the fear that he would set the West against the East; the fear that he would set England against America; the fear that he would have a firebrand going all through the country, are not yet dead, are not yet removed."

Yet he will not vote against this dysangelist of class hatred. He is content to please himself and to gratify his passion for political isolation. He goes on his solitary way. The country may be harmed grievously by Bryan's election, but Dr. Everett will enjoy himself in his forlorn hope.

Is this patriotic or is it a luxurious coddling of an exaggerated notion of political independence?





THE PUBLIC SERVICE—IN THE OFFICES AND COURTS.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

The Fire Commission again vents its displeasure at the policy of the City Council in purchasing hay for the department.

City Attorney Haas decides that there is no obstacle in the way of the construction of the Westlake Park pipe line.

The Board of Freeholders, at work on the new city charter, proposed last night to keep the Public Library open on Sundays.

Walter H. Watson, alleged robber and murderer, is making a hard fight before Judge Smith to have his robbery trial continued for thirty days from October 2.

Alexander Ross was taken to trial yesterday on a charge of criminal assault alleged to have been committed on a Santa Monica girl 3½ years old. Ross is 16.

Yesterday was the last day allowed by law for voters to register. The number of registrations throughout the county will approximate 43,500.

Several Chinese doctors were arrested yesterday on the charge of practicing without a license. When arraigned they asked for, and were given, time to plead.

Two morphine victims were bound over to the Superior Court yesterday by Judge Austin, to be tried for burglary.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

FIRE BOARD'S FIREWORKS.

Commissioners Angry Because the City Council Made a Purchase of Hay.

A fuse was touched off at the meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners yesterday morning. It sputtered and fizzled for a while, and then went out. The promised explosion did not materialize.

The commissioners are convinced that the Council has a collar around their necks and that they are mere puppets of the legislative body. As a result of the recent purchase of hay by the Council, the board is at present very warm.

The fire department consumes about 800 tons of hay yearly, and it has been customary for the Fire Commission to make the purchase. Last year, there was a scandal over the hay supply, and several members of the Council were called before the county grand jury, and submitted to a searching investigation.

When the fire board recommended to the Council this year that the city advertise for hay, that body took the matter into its own hands. "We don't intend to be called before the grand jury this year," said one member, "to account for something for which we are not responsible."

Bids were received for 350 tons; the contract awarded, and Councilman Pierce was appointed to look after the delivery of the hay. At his suggestion E. H. Ihm was chosen by the Council last Monday to keep track of the amount delivered at the corporation yard in East Los Angeles.

After the transaction of other business, the hay question was brought up for discussion in the commission yesterday.

"I think we ought to thank Mr. Pierce for doing the work," sarcastically suggested Commissioner Ashman.

"We might thank the Council for the insult," chimed in Mr. Williams.

"The board has undoubtedly been ignored," was Mr. Mathuss's comment. "The Council has taken the matter out of our hands, and the trouble, if there is any, will be on their own heads."

But the Mayor was not so sure that the commission was exempt.

"How are we going to check these people?" he inquired. "We have no man at the corporation yard. If they turn the whole amount over to us as 350 tons, how are we going to know the amount of hay we receive? The board has been trying to inaugurate a new system of procuring supplies for the department, and here we are drifting back into the old lax ways."

Commissioner Kuhrts tried to pour a little oil on the waters by saying that the members of the Council had shown a disposition to oblige the board in matters where they had made known their preferences.

"But the didn't consult us. We were entirely ignored in the purchase of supplies for this department," insisted Mr. Williams.

"Well, the only way I see out of this matter," said the Mayor, "is for the department to weigh every pound of hay as it is taken from the corporation yard. Then we can prove how much has been actually used by the department. If the demands for hay delivered at the corporation yard are presented to this board I would suggest that they be returned to the Supply Committee of the Council, so that this commission will not be placed in a position of approving demands for something it knows nothing about."

The discussion was then dropped.

FIRE LADDIES PROMOTED.

At the conclusion of the discussion about hay, the board went into executive session to consider the report of the Chief regarding promotions. It recommended the following changes, which were unanimously indorsed by the board:

Clarence Rogers, promoted to driver of the first class; A. C. Johnston, promoted to driver of the second class; W. H. Hoag, promoted to lieutenant of the third class; T. -. Gentry, promoted to driver of the first class; William Buttendorf, promoted to driver of the second class; T. M. Fernandez, promoted to driver of the first class; Frank James, promoted to driver of the second class; Henry Stoermer, promoted to driver of the fourth class.

All the promotions were made in consideration of merit and length of service in the department.

MINOR SPARKS.

A resolution was adopted by the board yesterday recommending that the city purchase a lot on Fourth street, adjoining the engine-house at Fourth street and Towne avenue, providing it could be purchased at a reasonable figure.

The pay roll of the department for September, amounting to $7662.05, was approved.

A requisition was passed for a new supply wagon, to cost $160. It will be used in hauling hay.

The complaint against H. C. Neath, who owed a bill to Dr. Jules Roth, was dismissed. It appeared that the matter was entirely without the jurisdiction of the board.

Seven alarms of fire were turned in during the week, the total loss being $10,275.

On motion of Commissioner Williams, a resolution was adopted to the effect that when a man drops out and subsequently enters the department, his term of service shall be reckoned from his last appointment.

The application of the Edison Electric Company to install a 250-horse-power boiler in their plant at Second and Boylston streets, was referred to the Chief, with power to act.

NEW CHARTER. LIBRARY OPEN SUNDAYS.

There was but a single vacant chair last night at the freeholders' meeting. The fore part of the evening was taken up with the consideration of Mr. Wilshire's report on public utilities, or rather that portion of it carried over from the last meeting. With unimportant amendments the sections were adopted, and the whole report, as amended, goes to the Revision Committee.

The special committee to whom was referred section 267, recommended that the section read that "one member must be a plumber of recognized skill and ability." Report was adopted and sent to Committee on Revision.

Mr. Wilshire presented a provision in the shape of a suggestion, regulating the granting of franchises to street railways, and twenty copies were ordered printed for use of the board. Mr. Wilshire's suggestion provides that no franchise shall be granted to a street railway until voted upon at the polls; that it shall not become operative until sixty days after ratification; that the city shall make semi-annual inspection of the books; that the city shall determine the rates to be charged; that no franchise should be granted for a longer period than thirty years, and at its expiration all property belonging to said street railway shall become the property of the city, the latter paying therefor at a valuation to be determined.

The Library Committee reported, without change, the sections as originally printed, stating that they had submitted it to the best atuhority upon the subject, as well as to the public librarian of this city, and no changes had been suggested.

Mr. Wilshire moved to amend by adding "providing that the library be not closed on Sundays or holidays."

To this Mr. Page attached an amendment by common consent, which reads: "Employés shall not be required to do extra labor on this account."

In discussing the question Mr. Mathews thought it would be casting a reflection on the library trustees, and favored leaving it to them.

Mr. Chandler favored having open hours on Sundays and holidays, but thought the matter best left to the board of trustees.

Mr. Wilshire said: "Only these fanatical church people 'yowl' about that matter; other people would like to have the library open every day the same."

Dr. Haines said: "I hope we won't go back of the good old Quaker City, Philadelphia. She threw her library doors open fifteen years ago."

The amendment was adopted by a vote of 9 to 5, and the report went to the Committee on Revision.

Consideration of the report of the Committee on Legislation was made the special order for Friday evening.

NO PIPE-LINE OBSTACLE. THE CITY MAY CONSTRUCT IT.

City Attorney Haas has decided that the contract entered into by the city with O. Bernard and brother twenty-eight years ago, will not deter the city from diverting water from the main supply ditch. In his opinion he advises the Board of Public Works that there is no obstacle in the way of letting the contract for the construction of the Westlake Park pipe line as proposed.

The opinion meets the hearty approval of the members of the park department, who have long wanted a gravity flow of water at the park. At the present time, all the water in the main supply ditch passes the site of the old woolen mill on Figueroa street between Fourth and Fifth streets, and Frank M. Coulter, who is interested in the Home Ice Company, now operating there, entered a formal protest against any diversion of the water for the park, above the old mill.

In his opinion, the City Attorney holds that the city entered into the contract in consideration of Bernard's establishing a woolen mill, and that the municipality is not beholden to his assigns, who are now conducting an ice factory.

The proposed pipe line runs down Alvarado street from the intersection of the main supply ditch with Berkeley street, about a mile and one-half above Westlake Park. It will cost from $5600 to $14,000, according to the material used.

Gas Bad for Eyes.

City Engineer Olmsted has a force of seven men working on the outfall sewer at the drop chamber at the upper end of the second inverted siphon near Inglewood. The drop chamber is being remodelled so as to put the entire sewer beneath the flow line. Gas has already caused serious disintegration of the sewer lining, the mortar being turned green by its action on the lime. The men are having much trouble with their eyes, as the gas seems to have a very injurious effect on the optic nerve. It is hoped to stop the disintegration of the sewer.

Better Street Wanted.

A petition has been filed asking that Third street, between Flower and Boylston streets, be improved at once. The projected improvement begins at the west portal of the Third-street tunnel.

VENTURA IS LAUNCHED.

Oceanic Steamship Company's Big Freighter Put in the Water at Cramps Shipyard.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—The Ventura, the third and last of the big freight and passenger steamships that are being built here for the Oceanic Steamship Company, was launched today at Cramps ship yard. Miss Elsie Cronsmiller, niece of John D. Spreckels, president of the company, gave the vessel its name. The Sierra and Sonoma, the Ventura's sister ships, will go on their trial trips in a few weeks. The Ventura is 400 feet long, 50 feet wide and 23 feet deep. She is 6000 tons gross register, twin screws and has 7500-horse power.

All three of the vessels will ply between San Francisco and Australian ports.

WAS RICE MURDERED?

New York Officials Investigating the Death of the Millionaire—Body is Incinerated.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The body of William Marsh Rice, the millionaire, whose death last Saturday is the occasion of unusual inquiry, was taken to the crematory at Fresh Pond today and incinerated.

Chemist Withaus will analyze the contents of the organs taken from the body. Dr. Cannon, superintendent of the Belleville Dispensary, said today that embalming fluid injected into the body after death destroys every trace of vegetable poison.

Chief of Detectives McClaskey said he had no reason to believe that Rice's death was the result of murder, nor did he believe that there was any forgery connected with the case.

[AT THE COURTHOUSE.]

WATSON CASE MAKES FUN.

Fight to Continue His Robbery Trial Gives Rise to Lively Legal Tactics.

Things were made lively in the criminal court yesterday when Walter H. Watson, alleged robber and murderer, pursued his fight for a continuance of thirty days of his robbery trial, which was set down last July to begin on October 2. There were several sensational insinuations on the part of the lawyers and a queer surprise.

Through it all the prisoner, Watson, watched the proceedings with mild interest. He seems to have no emotions—at least he is master of his feelings. He sat with his arms folded and kept his big blue eyes on the judge. Jail life is doing him good. His face, formerly very red and hollow, is filling out and blanching, and his deep wrinkles are disappearing. His eyes have no longer so "popped" an appearance, but his sparse, wavy hair is still the color of a shepherd dog.

ALIBI HIS DEFENSE.

The robbery charge against Watson accuses him and a man named Jilson of holding up Policeman A. R. Copeland on the night of May 31. The latter received a bullet wound in the neck during the fracas, which took place out on Union avenue, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. Watson now says that he can prove that he wasn't within two miles of the scene of the hold-up.

Jilson is ready for trial, but Watson says that he isn't—therefore, he asks for a continuance. He swears that to prove his alibi he cannot safely go to trial without four witnesses, who are now absent, and he wants time to get them here. One of these material witnesses is Maud Brown, now supposed to be somewhere in San Francisco.

Watson says Maud will testify that he was with her on the night of May 31 from about 7 o'clock until after 10. Other persons who will also substantiate the alibi theory are said to be Fred Neibe, now in Portland, Or., working either on a ranch on in a box factory: Guy Allen, a steward on a United States transport now plying between Manila and San Francisco, due within thirty days, and David Rowland, who is employed as a fire guard in the mountain forest reservations of Kern county, and will not complete his work until about election time.

While he affirms his absolute innocence in the robbery charge, yet Watson in his affidavit says he must have the above witnesses, whom diligent effort has so far been unable to subpoena.

GRIST OF WITNESSES.

In support of their diligence in the matter, both Earl Rogers, Esq., Watson's attorney, and Frank M. Fowler, ex-police officer, put in affidavits. Fowler swore that in gathering evidence in the case he had interviewed 150 persons, and subpoenaed over eighty witnesses.

STATE'S MOTIVE UNFAIR (?)

But the District Attorney's office was strongly opposed to a continuance. Evidently, anticipating as much, Watson had made affidavit that, in opposing his motion, the State was merely eager to prejudice him in the minds of the jury at his murder trial, set down for October 8. At that time he will be tried for shooting W. J. Breckenridge, the druggist, at the corner of Vermont avenue and Twenty-fourth street.

Rogers contended that it was certainly a hardship on the defendant to try a man on a minor charge just a week before he is put on trial for his life.

"THE LOST IS FOUND."

When it came Deputy District-Attorney Willis's turn to answer the affidavits for a continuance, he refused to pay any attention to the insinuations about the State's motive, and spent his time in trying to prove that due diligence had not been shown in the search for absent witnesses.

This, he stated, was particularly true in the instance of the missing witness, Guy Allen, said to be on a United States transport.

"In fact," said Willis, "that man is not out of the State. He is in this city—yes, right in the courtroom this moment. Stand up, Mr. Allen!"

Rogers was much surprised, as up out of a back seat arose a man, who said that he was Mr. Allen.

Willis was grinning a very broad smile of satisfaction at the discomfiture of the defense, when Fowler yelled out:

"That's not the man!"

"No," chimed in Rogers, and away he rushed to have a conference with him, and, returning, said:

"That's not the Guy Allen we want."

"But," said Willis, "that's the man you've described in your affidavit."

"Well, disregard that part, then," said Rogers, in a hurry.

"And," continued Willis, "who knows but that if we have found one witness for them here in the city, we may not find others?"

"You haven't found one of our witnesses," said Rogers, jumping to his feet testily. "This is another man, and——"

But Judge Smith ordered them to stop their nonsense, and continued the matter until this morning to enable the District Attorney to file counter-affidavits.

HE'S ANOTHER "GUY."

During the forenoon, Rogers induced the Allen in question to give an affidavit concerning himself, and then learned that his name is not "Guy" Allen, but Gay S. Allen; that he is a pharmacist; that he was never a steward on a transport; and that the nearest he ever got to Manila was when he lay in San Francisco at the Presidio, a member of the ill-fated Seventh Regiment.

Judge Smith was inclined to think that Watson is entitled to a continuance of his robbery trial.

YOUTH'S PREDICAMENT. ACCUSED OF RAPING A BABE.

The following twelve men were chosen yesterday in Judge Smith's department of the Superior Court to try Alexander Ross, a 16-year-old boy, on the charge of criminal assault, alleged to have been committed in Santa Monica last June: A. P. Hoffman, C. E. Beebe, Evan Lewis, J. W. Coffin, William T. Howlett, W. R. Nelson, G. W. Benson, A. L. Bennett, G. E. Somarindyck, John Fowler, R. Heffelfinger, and A. P. Griffith.

The defendant is the youthful son of a barber on Fifth street in this city. The victim of the alleged assault is little Ellen Sponer, the three-and-a-half-year-old daughter of J. L. Spooner, manager of a bath house at Santa Monica. At the time the little girl—a mere babe—was assaulted, young Ross was employed by Spooner's mother as dishwasher in the Ocean View Restaurant, situated at the end of the Arcadia Pavilion. Dr. J. H. Crawford testifies as to the little girl's horrible condition.

The defendant from the first has denied that he ever hurt the girl, and at the time of his arrest offered no resistance.

INCORPORATIONS. AN OIL AND A FRUIT COMPANY.

The Taylor Ranch Oil Company incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $500,000, divided into 500,000 shares of which amount $35 has been subscribed. Los Angeles will be the principal place of business. The directors are William G. Adams, Ventura, Lyman A. Clampitt, William F. Sherwood, William Beckstead, Harry J. Coates, Spencer R. Thorpe, Los Angeles; Gabriel Kloeckner, Pasadena.

The Fay Fruit Company, with principal place of business in Los Angeles, incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $150,000, divided into 15,000 shares, fully subscribed, of which amount F. P. Fay owns 14,975 shares. The directors are F. P. Fay, W. S. Derby, F. J. Harrigan, O. P. Koerting and E. J. Grant, all of Los Angeles.

COURTHOUSE NOTES. BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW CITIZENS. James Helenski, a native of Germany; Lurgi Goesia, a native of Italy, and Pehr Edward Ahuquist, a native of Sweden, were naturalized by Judge Trask yesterday. Judge Allen naturalized Alfred W. Morgan, a native of England. Other naturalizations were A. E. Raykowski, Germany; Philip Slatri, Italy, and Marco Bulat, Austria.

NIGGARDLY HUSBAND. Minnie Parks was granted a divorce from Frank H. Parks by Judge Trask yesterday on the ground of non-support.

D'ARTOIS MINOR. Mrs. Lillie T. Webb asks to be appointed guardian of the estate and person of Carlton d'Artois, aged 10 years 6 months, son of her late brother, Emil R. d'Artois, who came to an untimely death at his own hand several days ago. The boy's only estate is an interest to the extent of $1500 in a benefit certificate of the Independent Order of Foresters.

FRAZER CRAZY. Gus B. Frazer was adjudged insane by Judge Fitzgerald yesterday and sent to Highland upon recommendation of Dr. S. H. Boynton and Dr. Walter Lindley. Frazer has a suicidal mania, and not long ago attempted to kill himself by cutting at his throat with a jack-knife.

NORRIS ESTATE. Mary S. Norris of Pasadena asks for probate of the will of her late husband, Charles S. Norris, who died on the 9th inst., leaving an estate valued at $3600. The widow is sole devisee under the will.

TROUBLE IN OIL. D. Ellsworth is suing H. A. Wallbrecht, N. B. Everett, F. J. Kraft, D. R. Sackett, John A. Patton and E. L. Patton to recover judgment against the first three defendants for $500 each and against the others for $250 each. The parties to the action are partners of the Ellsworth Oil Company of San Pedro, and suit is brought on an agreement to pay plaintiff for development work.

WRIT DENIED. The application of Charles H. Mattingly, Esq., for a writ of mandate against County Auditor Nichols to compel him to draw a warrant for services rendered in transcribing shorthand notes of a preliminary examination where the defendant was discharged, was denied by Judge Fitzgerald yesterday. The matter will now be carried to the Supreme Court. Mattingly believes that, allow the practice is against him, the law is with him. The Judge yesterday considered the question worthy of the attention of the Supreme Court.

REGISTRATION ENDED. The work of registering the voters of the county concluded at 9 o'clock last night. Yesterday was a very quiet day, there being no rush to register, as usually occurs at the hinder end of the eleventh hour. The total number of voters in the county cannot be computed until today or tomorrow, inasmuch as many country returns are still to be made. County Clerk Bell believes that the number will at least be 43,500. The total up to last night approximated 42,750.

BIG NOTE. Leona Pigne Wood, executrix of the will of the late Fred W. Wood, began suit yesterday on an unsecured promissory note of $8071.60, executed in June, 1896, by Haker, Gerdts & Co. The note has been partly cleared away by installments.

[POLICE AND JUSTICE COURTS.]

DOPE FIENDS PLEAD GUILTY.

Son of a Respectable Family Begs That He Be Sent to State's Prison.

Two more victims of the soul-destroying "dope" were started well on the way to State's prison by Justice Austin yesterday.

Both of them confessed their crimes; one begged to be sent to the penitentiary. He thinks he may be broken of the dreadful habit which has wrecked his life. Except for his confession, he would probably never have been caught.

He is a young man named Edward Whitson. He comes of a respectable family. At one time his father was a turnkey at Folsom. As the prison authorities have been urging the southern judges to send more criminals to Folsom instead of overcrowded San Quentin, it is not unlikely that Whitson may be soon wearing stripes and marching lockstep about the grim institution where he played as a child.

Yesterday Whitson came to Officer Benedict, with whom he has been acquainted for years, and asked to be arrested. He said that he had stolen some tools from the smelting mill of Wade & Wade, on Requena street. He wanted Benedict to promise that he would be sent up for at least a year.

Such a burglary had never been reported, but on investigation it was found that Wade & Wade had lost tools from the mill. One of the firm stated that the loss had been discovered after he had come back from a month's vacation. In court yesterday he identified a saw, a hammer and a tape line, all of the value of about $6.

Whitson had nothing to say for himself. He has the appearance of the typical dope fiend, with the colorless, leathery skin, and the dull, appealing eyes.

He was bound over to the Superior Court under $1500 honds.

The other morphine eater was much further advanced in the habit. He has been going under the name of J. C. Leonard, but his real name is James E. Woodin.

Officer Zeigler saw him ambling along Third street last Monday with a halter and some junk in his hands. The policeman got off the car at the first corner and waited for him. When the man came up, the halter had disappeared. He had only a cold chisel and a piece of hose.

He at first denied having had a halter, but finally went back with the officer, and showed where he had thrown it over a picket fence. Then he said he had gotten the stuff from his sister's ranch; but at last told the officer where he had stolen it.

He was bound over to the Superior Court under $1500 bonds.

AN OLD FEUD. THREE PIPHERS IN COURT.

A dispute six or seven years old got three sons of one of the disputants into the Police Court yesterday, charged with disturbing the peace. Two of them, Frank Pipher and Fred Pipher, were fined $5 each by Judge Austin. The third and youngest brother, Roy Pipher, pleaded guilty like the others, but on the advice of the court, withdrew his plea, an1 was found not guilty.

The father of the boys had trouble with Alexander Culver, who has an office at No. 102 South Broadway, a long time ago in San Francisco, and when they both came here, the feud was revived.

It is claimed that Culver made an assault on Pipher, the elder, the other day. The Piphers called on him at his office to demand an explanation. There were several ladies in the office at the time, so the boys invited Culver to come outside and explain.

He thought it better not to, and swore to a complaint against them. Learning that a warrant was out the Piphers gave themselves up yesterday.

POLICELETS. UNGALLANT PATRICK GARRITY.

Pat Garrity, an Irishman, with an emphatic way of expressing himself, was found guilty yesterday of disturbing the peace of Mrs. Sophie Trinkl of 431 Maple avenue. Mrs. Trinkl and Mr. Garrity are neighbors. The other day, Garrity went over to measure a place where a barn had burned down. He and Mrs. Trnkl had words. He called Mrs. Trinkl a pig. Why Patrick! He is directed to appear before Judge Austin on the 28th for sentence.

G. S. Baisley knew from experience that he would not be able to find the keyhole the other night, so he obviated the difficulty by crawling under a house on Aliso street, where an officer found him carefully undressed. He was arrested, but gave bail, which he forfeited by not appearing before Justice Austin yesterday.

C. A. Brice, a butcher, was fined $3 by Judge Austin for leaving a horse unhitched on Temple street.

HIS BETTER HALF.

Pleasing Episode at the Meeting of the Los Angeles Presbytery Yesterday Afternoon.

The Presbytery of Los Angeles, which is now holding its regular fall session at Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Tenth and Figueroa streets, held its first business meeting at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The territory covered by this presbytery embraces the counties of Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, Orange and San Diego. There are 65 congregations, 7772 members an1 7900 Sunday-school scholars. It is one of the largest presbyteries in connection with the general assembly.

THE OFFICERS.

The following officers were chosen for the session, which will continue three days: Moderator, Rev. Fred Johnston; secretaries, Rev. A. A. Randall, Giles Kellogg.

There are enrolled fifty-five ministers and thirty-four elders, and the following are present: Rev. H. B. Mayo, presbytery of Arizona; Rev. John Woodbridge, New Brunswick; Rev. W. P. Chalfant, Chinan; Rev. J. A. Hanna, Willamette; Rev. S. M. Marks, Erie; Rev. G. K. Stowell, Timaru; Rev. T. W. Houston, Nanking; Rev. Louis Adams, Louisville.

REVISION.

One of the actions of the session early yesterday forenoon was to make consideration of the question of revision of the confession.

Rev. John Thompson, D.D., a member of the Methodist conference, addressed the presbytery on the work of the American Bible Society.

The greater portion of the morning was consumed in reports of committees and other routine matters.

AFTERNOON SESSION. A MISSIONARY TENDERFOOT.

There was an interesting phase to the verbal report made by Rev. J. H. Stewart, the presbyterial missionary, as showing the condition among people in sections where water is scarce. The statement was made that at Almondale the church was closed permanently because there was no water in the creek and there was no artesian water or no money to get it if it were there, "and," said the missionary, "the people simply had to move away and lose all they had."

STRUCK A SHARK.

Missionary Stewart stated that in the Antelope Valley he had learned that two years ago, when there was plenty of rain, 11,000 carloads of wheat had been shipped from Lancaster station, and where there was an artesian water belt ten miles wide and twenty miles long, which could be readily tapped at a depth of from 250 to 300 feet, and water in abundance would flow out over the land, and that the valley was capable of sustaining a population of 50,000 people.

"Nothing lies like figures with the ciphers on the wrong side," said Rev. F. D. Seward of Beaumont, "and I don't say that Brother Stewart fell into the hands of a land shark, but it sounds that way. I have been in the Antelope Valley when there were crops and when there were no crops, and as Brother Stewart has made but one visit I conclude he has been imposed upon. There is a mistake about that 11,000 cars of wheat. It is utterly and absolutely false. It is an alkali valley, good for raising sage brush and jack rabbits. The wheat that was shipped went out from the other end of the valley.

"Somebody might think I was in the real estate business," said the missionary, "but I don't own a grain of sand in California. The information was given to me by a man in the church, in whom I had confidence and I supposed it to be correct."

PREACHED THE PEOPLE OUT.

Rev. H. J. Furneaux, late pastor of the churches at Wilmington and San Pedro, made a very candid statement when he said:

"At San Pedro, for the first time in my twenty-years' ministry, I am not ashamed to acknowledge, Mr. Moderator, I preached the church empty. The people say I didn't suit the field. I pray God I may never find one that I do suit, if it is like that one. I gave no uncertain sound on the saloon question, and drove most of the people away and I am not ashamed, Mr. Moderator, to acknowledge that I have preached it empty. It now stands not for a society club or place of amusement, but a church of Christ, with a few faithful members."

HIS WIFE THE BEST MAN.

The dissolution of relations between pastor and congregation is made much of in the Presbyterian Church. Pastors are called for life, it may be, in this church, and the selection is only dissolved upon request of one or the other to the presbytery. An interesting illustration of brotherly love came up in the request of Rev. R. W. Clelland asking to be relieved from Azusa. In the course of this discussion Dr. Walker said:

"The first heroic effort in this field was made by Brother Clelland with his genius of love."

Then up got Brother Clelland, after many others had spoken good words of him, and said:

"If Brother Clelland has done any very great work at Azusa it is because he had the assistance of a better man than Brother Clelland, and that was Brother Clelland's wife."

A ROSE WITH A THORN.

On a motion to reëmploy Rev. J. H. Stewart as presbyterial missionary for six months and pay him a salary of $80 per month, there was an animated discussion.

Rev. Mr. Stone of Anaheim could not understand why they wanted to pay so remunerative a salary, and moved to make it $50.

Another preacher said he supposed "somebody was afraid the missionary would get too much because he worked for a long time for nothing."

Dr. Walker and Rev. Boyd of Boyle Heights took a prominent part in the discussion in favor of the higher figure, and it was adopted. The thorn in the rose was the adoption of a motion immediately afterwards discontinuing the missionary's term of service with next March. After much further debate it was decided to annul the office he held at the same time, on the score of lack of funds.

The treasurer of the presbytery reported that the organization has $539.35 in one of the local banks after bills for the year are paid.

EVENING SESSION. MISSIONS' ANNIVERSARY.

A large audience was present at Immanuel Church last night on the occasion of the anniversary of foreign missions, the main attraction being Rev. W. P. Chalfant of I Chow Fu, China, who was announced to deliver an address. He has been fifteen years in Shangtung province, where the Boxer uprising began, and where there are 13,000 native Christians. Having spent ten years there, he returned home, but soon after went again to China, now five years since, and at once observed a change in the feeling of the masses toward foreigners. He, in the main, attributes the trouble to a reactionary feeling against the officials and the higher class in China, who had grown exceedingly friendly to foreigners and showed them the greatest courtesy. While Mr. Chalfant regrets all that has recently occurred in China, he says the effect will undoubtedly be to open wider the door to civilization, though he had no solution of the problem to offer.

Rev. C. M. Fisher, chairman of the Committe on Foreign Missions, read an interesting report, giving facts of a most encouraging character. He referred, with much feeling and by name, to all the Presbyterian missionaries who had been murdered.

The meeting last night was presided over by Rev. George E. Keithley of Coronado.

BOTANY AS A STUDY.

Importance Now Attached to This Branch as a Means of Developing Senses and Intellect.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Much importance is now attached to botany as a study in agricultural colleges. The advantages claimed for this study are: (1.) That it cannot be surpassed for training the powers of observation. (2.) The power of inductive reasoning is also cultivated by the comparison of one plant or part of a plant with another. (3.) The memory is strengthened, and the vocabulary is enlarged by learning the definitions of new words. (4.) There is no better method of training the power of precise and brief description than to use each word with a definite meaning. (5.) The following of successive changes that take place in shape, proportion, size and color, as seen in one plant from seed to maturity, develops the observation, powers of description and the judgment. (6.) By experimenting to learn the results that follow changes in temperature, light, moisture; by mutilating or removing certain parts, many facts may be obtained enabling one to arrive at certain correct conclusions. (7.) To become acquainted with the minute anatomy of plants by the aid of sections made in different directions and seen with a compound microscope cultivates the imagination as well as the powers of observation and reasoning. (8.) The preparation of materials for examination trains the hand to precision as well as the eye and the judgment. (9.) In studying botany a student gains in analytic and synthetic power. (10.) Finally, it is the best system of practical logic, and the study exercises and shapes the powers of reasoning as well as those of observation in a remarkable degree. For instance, the selection of the parents and the crossing of one species or variety of plant with another, with the view of securing new and improved sorts, involve the use of the eye, hand, imagination, keen judgment and the experience of experts. In selecting and matching apples for exhibition at a fair, the eye, the sense of smell and taste and feeling, as well as the judgment, are called into action. It is also claimed that the need of extreme care to eliminate all sources of error, as in the investigation of bacteria and lichens it has to be demonstrated by actual experiment that certain fungi, like wheat rust and many others, assume two distinct forms on each of two different host plants, gives a training of immense value to the student.

[FROM OIL INDUSTRY.]

TO RUIN WELL.

Plot Discovered and the Iron Fished Up.

Singular Occurrence in Placentia Canyon.

Old Glory Fakers Now Operating in Paris—Weakness in Stock Market.

More pronounced weakness characterized the local oil market yesterday, and when the bell tapped for the close of the session the bears were in control.

Southern Consolidated opened at 21¼ cents and closed at 21 cents. Westlake also made a decline of ¼ of a cent. Its closing price was 29¾ cents.

During the call on the Los Angeles Oil Exchange 13,400 shares changed hands, the market value of which was $[illegible]. Unlisted stocks were in the majority, with the transactions in listed stock as follows:

	Shares.	Price.
Southern Consolidated	500	$ .21¼
Southern Consolidated	700	.21
Westlake	200	.30
Westlake	700	.29¾
Daly Bass	100	.35
Central	100	1.25½
Central	100	1.25
Red Cross	200	.81
Total	2,400	$718.00

Sales in 30 days.

Bids and offers were: Alpha, 21¼ cents bid, 22½ asked; Columbia, 47 cents asked; Continental, $1 asked; Fullerton Consolidated, 40¼ cents bid, 46½ asked; Fullerton Oil, 15 cents bid, 18 asked; Parker, 40 cents bid, 51 asked; Whittier Consolidated, 9 cents bid, 11½ asked; Wilson, 16½ cents bid, 20 asked.

Sales of unlisted stock were as follows:

	Shares.	Price.
Old Glory	2,800	$ .01¼
Uncle Jack	4,800	.01½
Total	12,000	$225.00

CALIFORNIA EXCHANGE.

Business was slow on the floor of the California Oil and Stock Exchange yesterday. Although over 3000 shares changed hands, the value of the same was a little over $200. The sales reported were:

	Shares.	Price.
Southern Consolidated	100	$ .21
Oil Glory	1,000	.01
Oil Glory	1,000	.00¾
Uncle Jack	1,000	.01¼
Coast Syndicate	1,000	.02
Coast Syndicate	1,000	.01
Washington	100	.04½
Total	3,200	$213.00

Sales in 30 days.

Among the bids and offers were: Union, $50 bid, $60 asked; Uncle Sam, 25 cents bid, 33 asked; Westlake, 28 cents bid, 31 asked; Fullerton Consolidated, 42 cents bid, 45 asked; Fullerton Oil, 15 cents bid, 16½ asked; Coast Range, $15 bid, $28 asked; San Joaquin, $1.25 bid, $10 asked; Globe, 33 cents bid, 38 asked.

PETROLEUM.

Storage companies are now offering local oil of 34 gravity at $1.35 per barrel f. o. b. Los Angeles. No bids or offers for this product were made on the local exchanges yesterday.

FAKERS IN PARIS.

OLD GLORY AND OTHERS.

Like other adventurers who become too well known for their own good, the California Oil and Development Company, which is another name for the combination of fakers now operating under the names of the Big Panoche, Old Glory and Hawkeye State Oil companies, is seeking new fields in which to reap a harvest. The fakers have gone to Paris.

Having advertised extensively in the Eastern States the company succeeded, through misrepresentation, in selling many thousand shares of stock at prices many times greater than the market value. Such methods were exposed in these columns, not, however, before much of the stuff had been unloaded.

From inquiries received from Paris it is evident that the Parisians refused to leap before they looked.

The Oil Reporter of San Francisco says in its recent issue:

"Bradstreet's agency in this city has received a request from its agent in Paris requesting the agency to report on the standing of the California Oil Development Company, as it was endeavoring to do business in Paris, probably on account of the attention given the oil industry through the medium of the Petroleum Congress recently held there."

Bradstreet's agent was shown a copy of the following resolution, passed by the California Petroleum Miners' Association:

"Believing that the methods used by the Big Panoche, Old Glory and Hawkeye State Oil companies, operating under the name of the California Oil Development Company, are such as are bringing the oil industry of California into disrepute, and are such as will ultimately injure the oil industry generally, and especially those who in good faith are operating in the Fresno-San Benito district, where the above-named companies are operating, the California Petroleum Miners' Association hereby deprecates the fact that such companies as the Big Panoche, Old Glory and the Hawkeye State are using misrepresentations to enable them to sell their stock, especially to Eastern investors, and hereby advise all would-be purchasers of stock in these companies to carefully investigate these statements and methods before investing."

STRIKE TO THE EAST.

ANOTHER FIND IN LOCAL FIELD.

A strike of considerable note has been made by the Sycamore Cañon Oil Company in a new section of the local field. This company is operating in Sycamore Cañon, about one mile and a half east of the city. The territory is new and the find would indicate that operators are getting nearer to the connecting link between this field and those of Whittier and Fullerton.

The new well is remarkably shallow, the drill having entered a body of oil at a depth of 120 feet. The grade of the oil found is estimated at twenty gravity.

The various formations passed through, as shown by the log, are of considerable interest. The drill was first sent into twenty-five feet of adobe, and then entered blue shale. Of the latter formation there were 100 feet. After passing that the drill dropped into black shale with oil.

No casing was used in the first half of the hole, but when the black shale was struck it began to cave in, and work is now shut down until casing is put in. Until this work is done it will be impossible to judge what the productive power of the new well is.

H. L. Williams, under whose direction the drilling has been carried on, says there is every indication that the section will soon be one of the most active in the local field.

The Oceanic Company's new well in the Hewes tract is about completed and will be put on the pump in a few days. A new well is being started in the Sisters' Hospital grounds, where the company now has three producers.

PLACERITA CANYON.

ATTEMPT TO RUIN A WELL.

News received from Placerita Cañon would indicate that an attempt had been made to rush the new well of the Freeman & Nelson White Oil Company in that field. This well, which is being sunk just above the New Century gusher, is down 1130 feet, and the drill had just entered shale similar to that found over the oil in the New Century well, when the trouble occurred.

At this stage, it is reported, the management, which had been dissatisfied with its driller, discharged him and engaged another. The former, when informed that his services would be needed no longer, threatened to make trouble, and it is for that reason he is believed to be responsible for the presence of iron in the hole. Tuesday two iron rings were fished out and several others are stuck in the hole, so it is impossible to send the drill in deeper than 600 feet.

The White Pioneer Oil Company, operating a mile and a half east of the New Century, had a fishing job early this week, but is now making good progress.

The second well of the New Century Oil Company has been started.

HERE AND THERE.

PROGRESS IN SAN DIEGO FIELD.

Development in San Diego county is progressing. The Union of yesterday says: "The people who are interested in oil wells in this vicinity, or rather in prospective oil wells, are looking for something reasonably definite from the Monarch well within the next few days. The drill is now down 967 feet and all of the directors are hoping for something to make a report on before the 1000-foot level is reached. The drill has been working well since started last, but the well is now so deep that the progress is slow."

The first well of the La Jolla, near that place, is now over one hundred feet deep. The drill has passed through a hard formation, that it was feared would cause trouble.

MANY DERRICK SPRAYS.

The latest news from the Erie Company's well, in the Fillmore field, is to the effect that the drill is now in 270 feet. To that depth sixteen-inch casing has been used and forty feet more will be put in before the eleven and five-eighths-inch is used.

The Ojai Oil Company is making good progress with its first well in the northern field. The well is now down 260 feet.

The Arizona Western Oil Company paid its regular monthly dividend of 1 per cent. yesterday.

DIRECTORS' MEETING.

Chamber of Commerce Will Actively Support Salt Lake Railroad—Conventions to Come to Los Angeles.

At the meeting of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce, held yesterday afternoon at 3:15 o'clock, in addition to the routine business, a set of resolutions, pledging support to the Salt Lake Railroad, were unanimously adopted, reading as follows:

"Whereas, a permanent organization consisting of the members of the Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade, the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association and the Associated Jobbers has been formed for the purpose of securing subscriptions to the $1,000,000 worth of bonds of the Salt Lake and Los Angeles Railroad offered to the people of the city of Los Angeles, and, whereas, the construction of said railroad will add largely to the commerce of Los Angeles, and is of great and paramount importance to the city; now, therefore be it

"Resolved, by the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce that the said organization is entitled to and should receive the hearty coöperation of all the members of this body in its efforts to secure public support for the said Salt Lake and Los Angeles Railroad, and the active assistance of the Chamber of Commerce is hereby pledged in furthering said enterprise, and, be it further

"Resolved, that we fully indorse the plans of said organization and most heartily recommend the same to the confidence of the people of this city."

CHAMBER NOTES.

The convention of the Roadmasters' Association of America will be held in this city on November 13. The Chamber of Commerce is making preparations to entertain the delegates and provide them with a hall for their business meetings.

The local members of the American Association of Traveling Passenger Agents intend to make an active effort at the coming convention of the organization to be held at Old Point Comfort October 8 to secure the 1901 meeting of the Association for Los Angeles. The Chamber of Commerce will aid the promoters of the scheme by furnishing literature and souvenirs to be distributed at next month's gathering.

Word has been received from the Pan-American Exposition Commission to the effect that a large space had been definitely assigned for the Los Angeles county exhibit that will be shown at the Buffalo fair.

C. A. Canfield, capitalist, has been elected to membership in the chamber.

POLK DECLINES.

The Democratic Nomination in the Thirty-seventh Senatorial District Goes Begging This Year.

The Democrats are having great difficulty in finding a candidate for State Senator from the Thirty-seventh District. The chance to strive for the position was first offered to E. E. Crandall. He declined. Then the convention of delegates from the district in question met a second time and nominated I. H. Polk. In a letter to Dan Neuhart, chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee, the latest nominee states that business interests will prevent him from making the race. Now the weary search for a willing candidate must be resumed.

WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Fourteen members of the Executive Committee of the Wednesday Morning Club met with the president, Mrs. Frank E. Prior, at her residence, No. 229 North Bichel street, yesterday morning, to discuss plans for the coming fall work. Arrangements were made for three sections of study—current events, Shakespeare and music. The club has grown rapidly since its organization three years ago, and has a present membership of 126. Several new features are talked of.

PENSIONS FOR CALIFORNIANS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Pensions were granted to Californians today as follows: Original—James B. Goff, Los Angeles, $6; James A. Preston, Redlands, $8; William Wiley, Veterans' Home, Napa, $10.

EVENTS IN SOCIETY.

Miss Anita Hereford, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Hereford of South Main street, and Oscar W. F. Burg were married in St. Vincent's Cathedral Tuesday evening, Father Linn officiated. Prof. Wilde presided at the organ, playing the "Bridal Chorus" from Lohengrin as the party entered the church. Miss Ybarronda sang "O Promise Me" during the service, and at the close Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" was played. The cathedral was well filled with friends and relatives of the two families. The bride wore a gown of white silk, with an overdress of white silk mull. She wore a long tulle veil and her bouquet was Bride roses and maidenhair ferns. She was attended by Miss Carmen de Urquiza, as maid of honor. Her gown was of pink organdie, and she carried pink carnations and ferns. Miss Maulhardt assisted as bridesmaid, and she wore a gown of blue organdie, and carried white carnations. Helen Buckley was flower maiden. The best man was Adolph Herwig, and the ushers were Messrs. John Korbel, Charles Engelbrecht, Dingle and Patrick J. McGarry. After the service supper was served to the bridal party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hereford. After a short trip Mr. and Mrs. Burg will reside in Los Angeles.

Mrs. Philip Forve entertained informally at luncheon yesterday afternoon at her home on Westlake avenue, complimentary to her guest, Miss Lynch of Wilkesbarre, Pa. The table was handsomely decorated with pink carnations and maidenhair ferns; the dining-room was darkened, and the lights were subdued by pink shades. Those present were Mmes. W. W. Neuer, Alice Coe-Fallon, A. S. Grant Goucher, Mary A. Goucher, W. H. Cook and Charles E. Payne.

Miss Elizabeth M. Pease of Des Moines, Iowa, and Hamilton M. Wright were married yesterday morning at 9 o'clock in the parlors of the Hotel Rossiyn, on South Main street. Rev. Dryer of St. Paul's Episcopal Church officiated. The wedding was quietly celebrated. Mr. Wright is associate editor of the Saturday Evening Post of Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Wright will remain at the Rossiyn Hotel for a few days.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Tonight, at the residence of the bride's brother, Earl Rogers, Esq., No. 1336 Bush street, the marriage of Miss Blanche Rogers to Thomas Harold Thompson will be solemnized in the presence of the family and a few intimate friends. Mr. Thompson is manager of the Electric Light and Power Company at Tempe, Ariz., where the couple will go at once to reside.

Mrs. Amanda M. Breed and Miss Breed are registered at the Bellevue Terrace Hotel.

Mrs. Rule D. Meeke left on the steamer Santa Rosa yesterday for San Francisco.

Mrs. Lucy S. Blanchard will entertain the white ribboners, in honor of the birthday of Miss Frances E. Willard, on Friday at her home, No. 919 West Second street. The age of the guests will range from 60 to 85 years.

Dr. T. J. Eaton of No. 1240 West Thirty-ninth street, left last night for Kansas City, Mo., to spend several months visiting his daughter, Mrs. E. L. Chamblins.

Mrs. Minnie Worth, who has been spending the past two months in Seattle, Portland and San Francisco, returned to Los Angeles Monday.

PREMIER MARCHAND DEAD.

MONTREAL (Quebec,) Sept. 26.—Felix Marchand, premier of Quebec, died last night. Mr. Marchand, who was 68 years of age, had been ill all summer. He was a Liberal in politics.

HAS LOS ANGELES ANY GOVERNMENT?

Important Discovery Claimed—Our Present Charter Illegally Adopted—Not a Legal City Officer for Ten Years.

THERE are startling possibilities in a discovery made by Judge Sherman Page of this city.

Accidentally, we are told, Judge Page has come across a "fatal defect" in the proceedings by which the present city charter was adopted. If this apparent defect cannot be overcome, then the charter under which Los Angeles is now operating its municipal machinery is null and void; the city has no legal government; not an officer has a legal standing; not a municipal ordinance has a legal leg to stand on; and we are in a condition of municipal anarchy.

Is this the real state of things?

The point on which the situation hangs can be easily explained.

The present city charter was adopted at an election held October 20, 1889, and took effect early in 1890. This election was held, or rather supposed to have been held, under the following provisions of the State constitution:

"Such proposed charter shall then be published in two daily newspapers of general circulation in such city, for at least twenty days, and the first publication shall be made within twenty days after the completion of the charter; provided, that in cities containing a population of not more than 10,000 inhabitants, such proposed charter shall be published in one such daily newspaper; and within not less than thirty days after such publication it shall be submitted to the qualified electors of said city, at a general or special election, and if a majority of such qualified electors voting thereat shall ratify the same, it shall thereafter be submitted to the Legislature for its approval or rejection as a whole, without power of alteration or amendment."

The constitution, it is seen, plainly provides that the election should be held within not less than thirty days after the last publication of the charter. What was the fact?

The last publication of the charter was on October 3. The election was held October 20, or only seventeen days thereafter, whereas it should have been thirty days after.

Herein was an obvious violation of the explicit terms of the fundamental law. Therefore some of the best lawyers in Los Angeles declare that we have no legal charter and no legal city government.

If this is so, what becomes of our Mayor? What becomes of our Police Commission and other municipal adornments? What becomes of the famous order removing the boxes from saloons and restaurants? What becomes of Judge Ling?

If every official act of the City Fathers has been illegal for the past ten years, in the words of a famous statesman, "where are we at?"

Perhaps some legal mind will discover a way over the difficulty that yawns like a sumphole beneath us. Otherwise Los Angeles is liable to splash into the hole.

The matter has been submitted to the City Attorney and other legal advisers. Probably they will tell us whether the "Old Scratch" is to pay!

TALKS WITH CITIZENS.

Our Porcine Pride.

"Speaking of hogs, reminds me that the Southern California hog ranks at the head of his species in the Far West." So said C. H. Sessions, the well-known dairyman of this county. "Down at our creamery we have a great deal of refuse milk, and to consume it we imported some thoroughbred hogs. From that importation we reared some specimens that outclass their progenitors. They have taken fifteen premiums at the recent California State Fair, and I just received word that our stock had carried off eighteen prizes at the Oregon State Fair, now in session. That speaks very well for the Southern California pork industry."

For Better Traveling.

"Just at present," said Frank Wiggins, the hustling secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, "I am greatly interested in the good roads convention that will be held in Los Angeles on the 24th and 25th of next month. The meeting will be under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce. We expect a good attendance of practical business men, including a great many from country districts. If I am not mistaken, the agitation that is stirred up here for better roads will result in giving to Southern California as perfect highways as the celebrated turnpikes of the Eastern States. The State Legislature could pass many beneficial laws, and we intend to encourage such legislation."

Quickly Came, Quickly Went.

"I have avoided all propositions to enter into oil-promoting schemes with deepest determination. Speculation has had no charms for me since the days of the late lamented 'boom.'" Frank P. Flint, United States District Attorney, was the speaker. "In those days I was in Fresno, and I saw many young men make $30,000 and upward each in a year. That was all very fine, but I saw the same young men lose their wealth in a briefer time, and the pain of dropping their hoards more than offset the joys of acquiring them."

Freedom from Crime.

"Until the attempted shooting of Dr. Martindale, there had been three months in which there was an almost unprecedented lack of serious crime," said Detective Moffitt at the Police Station yesterday.

"There is seldom a great deal of crime here during the summer months, but this summer has been quite remarkable.

"In one way Los Angeles is an exceedingly easy city to police; in another, a very difficult one. There is very little disorderly conduct to be suppressed. One of the reasons is that there are no big manufactories.

"Every fall, however, we have a difficult criminal element to deal with. The thugs come to the Coast for the winter.

"In 1894 we set up thirteen felons to the States's prisons during a period when but thirty-five went up from the entire State. Of this thirteen, all but three were from places east of the Rocky Mountains."

Only a Guess.

Says the City Electrician: "I see another fire has been reported as having been caused by crossed electric wires. That is about overdone now. Every fire that nobody can guess what caused it, they say 'crossed wires.' It is as bad as the 'heart failure' of the men who drop dead."

"Core, Core!"

Caryl Wilbur, who made the jump from London to San Francisco, and is now playing at the Orpheum in this city, says: "English audiences do the weirdest things imaginable. I never had played abroad until last summer, and it scared me. When we got through our act, they began yelling "Core! Core!" in a maner quiten terrifying. I didn't know whether to run or offer to apologize. Then I saw the orchestra smiling, and guessed it must be all right. It seems that they whoop that way to say 'encore.'"

Reminiscences of Joey.

Joseph Scott, Esq., of this city, once had the distinction of interviewing "Joey" Chamberlain on his native heath. Scott was acting as correspondent of a Scranton paper while on a trip abroad, and thought he would just step up and have an interview with the Hon. Joseph in the artless American way.

"It makes me shiver when I hear Chamberlain quoted in an interview," said Scott. "I think what the reporter must have lived through.

"Joey screwed that eye-glass into his eye and turned it on me with a freezing stare.

"'I'd like to know what you think of the Irish question,' said I.

"'Would you?' said he in a tone that froze my blood. I began to wish I was out of it.

"'Maybe,' said I, looking for a loophole to slip out; 'maybe you are not prepared to say.'

"Joey gave his eye-glass another twist to a colder spot.

"'And why not?' said he.

"The interview closed. I didn't know why not."

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

[The Times freely publishes the views of correspondents, without holding itself responsib'e for writers' opinions. Be brief, write plainly; state clearly. The space of 250 words, on the average, is sufficient for the expression of an idea. No attention paid to anonymous communications.]

Mr. Teed Explains.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 26, 1900.—[To the Editor of The Times:] In the issue of your paper of this date (26th) in an article enumerating the several candidates for city offices, appears a statement concerning myself, which, if allowed to stand unexplained, might convey an erroneous impression to your many readers.*

If not encroaching upon your valuable space, I wish to state unequivocally, and in such plain terms that all who run may read, my position on the liquor question, which is the same as I held during the four years that I was a member of the City Council, and which I would again maintain if elected to the same position.

I am a temperance man, but not a prohibitionist. I believe that the liquor business should be entirely excluded from the residence portion of the city, and that the ordinances and regulations covering the same should be rigidly enforced.

My election would not mean a more liberal policy toward saloons, but the strict enforcement of the laws as they exist. Respectfully,

FREEMAN G. TEED.

*The article referred to contained the following reference to Mr. Teed:

"Freeman G. Teed, at one time City Clerk and for two terms a member of the Council, and for one term its president, would like another watch at the municipal wheel. On account of the stand taken by him as a director in the Sixth District Agricultural Fair Association, in securing liquor privileges for the park last year, he will be opposed by the radicals and supported by those who favor a more open policy with regard to saloons."

Mr. Teed admits that these statements are substantially true and correct.

TRAGEDY OF ARIZONA

Saloon-keepers Murdered and Guard of Mexican Suspects Shot.

MORENCI (Ariz.) Sept. 18.—[Regular Correspondence.] John McGeehan and John McKenzie, saloon-keepers at Guthrie, were murdered Monday night in their tent-saloon, supposedly by Mexicans. Guthrie is a small station on the Arizona and New Mexico Railroad, and is the point where the new Morenci Southern Railway leaves the main line. A party of railroad men had started to go to the saloon. Hearing shots, they supposed a fight was going on, and hurrying their steps found the two men shot, and no one else around the place. A hat was lying on the floor, which was found to belong to a Mexican working near the place. He and two other Mexicans were placed under arrest, and conveyed to the Clifton jail. Several other Mexicans are missing, and a posse is in search of them.

The three Mexicans taken to the jail at Clifton were guarded last night by Longfellow Salcido and Manuel Bustillos. In some manner, at an early hour this morning, a 40-60 Winchester rifle in the hands of Bustillos was discharged, instantly killing Salcido. The two men had been friends, and Bustillos claims they were in play, and he pointed his rifle at Salcido, when it was accidentally discharged. An eyewitness, however, says they had been quarreling for fifteen minutes before the fatal shot.

Salcido was a son of Pablo Salcido, a prominent Mexican of Morenci, and who was killed in the famous fight with the Chacon band of desperadoes several years ago. He was a non-participant in the fight, but a bullet struck him in the center of the forehead. It was always supposed Chacon fired this shot.

ARIZONA BREVITIES.

H. A. Schell of Morenci, who, with his family, have been on a hunting trip in the Black River country, was thrown from a horse, breaking his arm. A physician was sent from Morenci to reduce the fracture.

Grant county, N. M., just across the Territorial line, has added another sensation to the many she has furnished in the past. Ralph Jenks and Harry Reinhart were arrested by a party of four rangers, charged with the murder of Deputy Sheriff Johnson. Jenks, who had been allowed a comparative bit of liberty, rode up behind Ed Scarborough of the posse and pulled his rifle from its scabbard, at the same time working the lever, and throwing a cartridge into place. Scarborough was quick on the draw, however. He whirled in the saddle, pulling his revolver, and shot Jenks from his horse, killing him instantly. The officers left the body where it lay, and hurried on to jail Reinhart in Silver City, before any party of rescuers could close down upon them. There is little doubt that Jenks was responsible for the murder of Officer Johnson, while the latter was riding with him alone.

The late rains were of substantial benefit to Clifton, through the fact that the channel of the San Francisco River, long a dumping ground, inviting disease, was thoroughly cleansed by the flood. In years past the current has also been enough to carry away the constant stream of granulated slag that flows in water from the Arizona Copper Company's smelters and leaching works. For many months past this has not been the case, and the slag has piled up in the river channel just above the camp, till anxiety had been expressed that a flood would back up beyond the tailings, and in breaking wash away a part of the town. But the tailings went down the stream piecemeal, and no damage was done.

The citizens of Solomonville prepared in all due caution against possible overflow of their town by the flood waters of San Simon river, which joins the Gila nearby. But the last rise tore away the levee and transformed the main county road into a raging torrent, as well as submerging a large part of the townsite. Mayor Kelly has called a meeting of citizens to devise ways and means for better protection.

Graham county will have an agricultural fair at Thatcher September 27, 28 and 29, with especial attention to exhibits that will show the progress of the county since the arrival of the first permanent settlers twenty years ago. At the same time as the fair will be held a farmers' convention, to be attended by Prof. Forbes, director of the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Stations, and by others of the station staff.

At the annual session of the Territorial Lodge of Good Templars held lately at Safford, O. Gibson of Willcox was elected Grand Chief Templar, Judge F. M. Doan of Florence, Grand Councillor and A. P. Walbridge, Grand Secretary. A. P. Shewman of Mesa was recommended for appointment as Supreme Lodge Deputy for Arizona. The order has thirteen lodges within Arizona, with a membership of 408.

Sunday trains have been withdrawn from the Gila Valley, Globe and Northern Railway. The line suffered severely from the late freshets. Thirty miles of track were damaged near Solomonville.

Ed. Drew and a number of cowboys working the Sierra Bonita range, came across a large cinnamon bear and determined to have some fun with him. One riata was thrown around the bear's neck and another around a hind leg. Then, while Bruin was stretched out at length, several of the cowboys dismounted to take a closer view, while a new arrival, James Abbott, "did the rest" by means of a small caliber rifle. The bullets appeared to have little effect on the bear, until one unlucky shot cut the rope around his neck. Three of the cowboys failed to reach their horses and took to trees that were near at hand, Drew almost lost his trousers in the bear's claws, as he shinned up his particular sapling. Abbott rode back to camp and secured a heavier rifle with which he dispatched the bear and liberated his comrades.

J. N. Porter of Globe has secured the contract for building the new warehouse and employés quarters at the San Carlos Indian school. His bid was $11,216.

SANTA MONICA.

NEW ACADEMY BEGUN.

SANTA MONICA, Sept. 26.—[Regular Correspondence.] Ground was broken at 3 o'clock this afternoon on the property owned by the Catholic Sisters, corner of Third street and Arizona avenue, preparatory to the erection of their building, to be known and used as the Academy of the Holy Names. The contract has been awarded H. X. Goetz for $13,000. The structure will be of classical style, 60x100 feet, and two and one-half stories high. The ceremony attending the breaking of earth was unique and interesting, and was witnessed by a large number of prominent residents of Santa Monica. The children attending the temporary academy on Fourth street, marched to the new site. Here a programme of music was rendered, including several patriotic songs, and Father Hawe made a brief address.

CHILDS-HEATON.

Miss Bennette May Childs and William Edward Heaton, both of Santa Monica, were married Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Stephens, the Clayton, on Fourth street. Rev. Dr. McWilliams officiated. Miss Anna Kelly furnished the music, playing Mendelssohn's "Wedding March," and "O Promise Me." Mr. and Mrs. Heaton have gone to Catalina for a short stay. They will reside in Tuolumne county, where the groom is extensively engaged in farming. The bride wore a gown of white organdy. The rooms were artistically decorated, the color scheme being pink and white. The parlors were separated with portieres of smilax, and the service took place beneath a large pink and white floral bell.

DEATH OF MRS. CLARKE.

Mrs. Mary D. Clarke died Tuesday morning at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George W. Edmunds, in the Westover cottage on Third street, after an illness of several months. Decedent was 74 years old, and had resided in Santa Monica five years. Besides Mrs. Edmunds, deceased leaves another daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Morse, in Baltimore, Md., to mourn her death. Mrs. Clarke was a sister-in-law of Sophie May, the author. Dr. Webster, formerly of Santa Monica, has been telegraphed to come from Palo Alto to officiate at the funeral services Thursday afternoon. The funeral will be private, and services will be held at the residence. Interment will be made in Woodlawn Cemetery.

The case of the People vs. Laura Pena, charged with disturbing the peace on complaint of Mrs. Josefa Gomez, was tried in Judge Wells's court this morning. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty without leaving the courtroom.

The annual ball given by the Maccabees in the Arcadia Hotel ballroom Tuesday evening was largely attended and was one of the most delightful social gatherings held by the order this season.

The Misses Klaus and Miss Gibson of the Klaus Orchestra have postponed their eastern trip indefinitely, and will leave the last of this week for Del Monte.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Goodwin, who have been guests at the Miramar for some time, have returned to their home in San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Churchill Sim are spending a few weeks' camping in Topanga Cañon.

C. L. Bundy, cashier of the Bank of Santa Monica, left tonight for San Francisco for a two weeks' vacation trip. He was accompanied by R. C. Gillis.

EXPERT DIES OF FEVER.

HAVANA, Sept. 26.—Dr. Lazaer, one of three medical experts who came to Havana to study yellow fever, died today of that disease. Of the other two, Dr. Carroll contracted the fever but has recovered, and Dr. Reed has returned to the United States.

JIM HOWARD SLEW GOEBEL.

Guilty as Charged is Jury's Verdict.

Penalty Prescribed is Death by Hanging.

Result a Great Surprise to Public—Application for a New Trial.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

FRANKFORT (Ky.,) Sept. 26.—The jury in the case of James Howard, on trial for alleged complicity in the Goebel assassination, this morning returned a verdict of guilty, with the penalty fixed at death.

The jury retired at 9:10 o'clock and returned with its verdict at 9:43. The courtroom was crowded with spectators, almost trembling with suppressed excitement. Foreman Crutcher of the jury passed the written verdict up to the clerk and it was read by Deputy Clerk Elliott.

Howard did not display the least anxiety and was apparently unconcerned.

The verdict was a surprise, as the general public was led to believe that the jury was divided on the question of guilt or innocence of defendant.

One of the jurors stated to the Associated Press that a number of ballots were taken, but the first ballot resulted in a unanimous vote for a verdict of guilty. After that the ballots yesterday were as to the degree of punishment. Ten members voted for the death penalty, while two voted for life imprisonment. The first ballot today resulted in a verdict, the two jurors who had voted for life imprisonment giving in to the majority and voting for the death penalty.

After the verdict had been rendered Howard was remanded to jail, where he was followed by his bosom friend, J. G. White, who seemed almost paralyzed by the verdict. Howard's cheeks blanched as he stood up to accompany the jailer to his cell. The jury consisted of nine Democrats, one Republican and two anti-Goebel Democrats.

The verdict of the jury, it is believed, was based largely upon the destruction of Howard's alibi, upon which he depended solely. One of the jurors stated that the failure of Howard to bring any of his companions in the executive building on January 30 to testify that he was not there was considered by the jury as an indication that he was there. The testimony of Gaines as to seeing Howard run out of the grounds, and also of Stubblefield, who swore that Howard confessed the killing a few days after the murder, were the other principal points upon which the jury relied.

Howard's attorney will at once apply for a new trial, basing the motion on alleged expressions of several of the jury made prior to the trial, which were hostile to the defendant. It will be charged a certain juror made the statement that all the suspects under arrest ought to be hung and he particularly specified Howard as one upon whom the death penalty ought to be pronounced.

THE CASE OF CALEB POWERS.

Searching Exposition by a Kentucky Lawyer—O'Connell Before the Assizes.

[The annexed clear and strong statement of a notorious case—one in which justice appears to have been shamefully trifled with—has been handed to The Times by a member of the Los Angeles bar.—Ed.]

"If it is possible that such a practice as that which has taken place in the present instance should be allowed to pass without a remedy, trial by jury itself, instead of being a security to persons who are accused, will be a delusion, a mockery, and a snare."—[Lord Denman in O'Connell vs. The Queen, (11 Clark & Finnelly, 350.)

To the Members of the American Bar Association:

To the Lawyers Throughout the United States:

Allow me to take advantage of the little repute which I have gained among you, by the authorship of a law book, for the purpose of drawing your attention to the wrongs inflicted on one of your craft and enlisting your sympathies in his favor.

Caleb Powers of Knox county, Ky., a graduate of two respectable law schools, lately elected by the people of Kentucky Secretary of State, a young man of fair and noble mein, whom you cannot see or converse with without a feeling of confidence and affection, is now locked up in the jail at Louisville pending an appeal from a sentence of life imprisonment, awarded by the Circuit Court at Georgetown, for his alleged part in the murder of the late Senator Goebel.

It is our duty as lawyers to presume that a decision given by the proper tribunal is just; we have the correlative right to presume, when the decision of a question is purposely left to the wrong set of men, that it will be wicked and unjust.

When O'Connell was brought to trial for sedition before the Assizes, at Dublin, in 1843, his counsel challenged the array of jurors, because, for some reason or other, fifty-nine names of the jury list had been left out in the copy made for drawing the jurors, claiming that these names had been omitted in the interest of the Crown. The conviction was, on this ground, reversed by the House of Lords. Almost exactly the same thing happened in the case of the Commonwealth against Caleb Powers. A jury list of 300 housekeepers had been made up by the jury commissioners of Scott county in October, 1899, at a time when a political murder trial was not thought of. This list was naturally fair, men of all parties appearing very nearly in the same proportion as they held among the white housekeepers of the county. Thirty jurors from that list were drawn out for the special term. These were soon exhausted, yielding only five accepted jurors. Sixty names were left "in the wheel." The counsel for Caleb Powers asked that these names be drawn out that the jury might be completed from them. This the judge refused to do; instead thereof he sent the Sheriff out to summon a hundred men from so-called bystanders; the Sheriff took care to summon them from the furthest northern end of the county, where nearly every man was known to be in strong political opposition to the accused.

The result was a panel made up of eleven Democrats and one Republican, the latter being readily accepted by the attorneys for the commonwealth, though they challenged every other Republican that was brought forward. In a county in which more than one-fourth of the white voters are Republicans, and when the defendant, a Republican office-holder, charged with a political crime, had fifteen challenges and the prosecution only five, such a result is somewhat remarkable.

Is the doctrine of chances at fault, or was there an overruling design?

The judge enjoys a great deal of discretion, not only in passing on challenges for cause, but also in excusing jurors at their own request; and what he does in the latter way does not go into the record, and cannot be reviewed on appeal.

In this case the excuses of the jurors were taken by the judge, while standing near them about the middle of the room, in a low, conversational tone, and in such a manner that neither counsel nor reporters could hear what went on between them.

I do not claim that the course of the judge in sending out for bystanders, when there was a number of jurors' names left in the wheel, was contrary to the statute law of Kentucky; for in the winter of 1894 the jury law had been so amended as to give to the circuit judges the discretion of sending for talesmen, even on the trial of felony cases; but, that a Legislature, regardless of the citizens' right to life and liberty, has vested in the judge the power of packing the jury whenever it suits his fancy, does not alter the proposition that a trial before a jury thus packed is, in the classic words of Lord Denman, a delusion, a mockery, and a snare. The judge knew that the case before him was one arousing the strongest political feelings, and that the Sheriff of Scott county was a rank partisan who lacked the "indifference" which the old books require of a Sheriff, and would abuse his trust in the way in which he did.

There is a queer and near coincidence between the 59 omitted names in the O'Connell case and the 60 names left in the wheel at Georgetown.

Caleb Powers had against him not only a partisan judge and a packed jury, but the attractions of the $100,000 reward for perjured witnesses, which a partisan Legislature had placed in the hands of a rabidly partisan board; and, moreover, the wealth of the decedent, a bachelor, which fell to his brothers, and which they lavished without stint in the employment of counsel, among these, Thomas C. Campbell, formerly of Cincinnati, now of New York, famed as the most unscrupulous criminal lawyer of the United States. Four men testified against him, who professed to have been in thorough sympathy with the alleged conspiracy against Goebel's life; two of these are named as accomplices in the indictment, yet none of them was willing to admit that he had a rational motive for turning against his friend, such as the immunity which is usually promised to accomplices who turn State's evidence. They must have lied in denying any rational motive for their treachery. Under the law their testimony was insufficient, unless corroborated from other sources; and each of them was amply contradicted or impeached by men of infinitely higher standing.

The indictment charges that one of five named men, or "some other person to the jurors unknown," killed Goebel, and that Powers (who was out of town at the time of the deed,) Taylor, and five others conspired among themselves and with the five first mentioned, and counseled and procured the murder of Goebel. All this is highly improbable. While Goebel's efforts to grasp wrongfully the Governorship, the highest office in the State, might inflame some foolish hothead to play the role of the tyrannicide; while the son or some kinsman of John L. Sanford, the man murdered by Goebel in 1895, might take advantage of the turmoil to hide his own bloody revenge, there was no ground for a conspiracy, among leading Republicans for removing this man by the assassin's bullet, for his death could not benefit them, but would only confirm the Legislature and the self-constituted election board in their unholy purpose, of unseating officials chosen by the people. What, then, was the motive which led the packed grand jury at Frankfort, the packed pett— jury at Georgetown, and the politicians who stood behind them to indict and to convict Powers? It's but the old maxim, "odisse quem laederis!" You hate him whom you have wronged. The men deliberately robbed of the positions conferred on them by the choice of the people became to the robbers an object of the keenest hate, and there was also a political necessity.

The men who had cheated Taylor and Powers out of their offices, and who had upset free government in Kentucky, needed the cry of assassination to offset the cry for civil liberty of their opponents.

Caleb Powers, Charles Finley, his predecessor in office, and Gov. Taylor probably did a very foolish thing when on January 25, 1900, they brought more than one thousand armed mountaineers to Frankfort to petition the Legislature for justice in the contest matter; it looked very much like an atetmpt to terrorize and intimidate. More than half of the testimony for the commonwealth related to the part which Caleb Powers bore in bringing the mountaineers to Frankfort; but on the same day on which they came all but one hundred and fifty went back to their homes. Judge Cantrill instructed the jury that if the prisoner had conspired with any of the persons named in the indictment, or with anybody else, for the purpose of terror or intimidation, and one of his fellow-conspirators had in pursuance of the conspiracy killed William Goebel, then the prisoner was guilty as an accessory to the murder, which certainly is carrying the law of conspiracy to a most extravagant length. But the purpose of terror and intimidation was abandoned when the bulk of the mountaineers were taken back on the very special train which had brought them to Frankfort. Yet the jury are told that if one of them remaining in Frankfort, or even if one Youtsey, named as a possible principal, who had always lived in Frankfort, should five days after the demonstration of January 25 take it into his head to shoot William Goebel, then Caleb Powers suddenly becomes a murderer! Don't talk to me of the definition of treason in the State trials in Stuart or Tudor times, if such is the law of murder in an American State in the year of grace, nineteen hundred!

But suppose Judge Cantrill in that fearful instruction were right, what evidence was there that any one in the conspiracy for "terror and intimidation" fired the shot? None whatever. During the whole trial the attorneys for the prosecution, so far from proving who fired it, never even gave their own opinion as to the name of the actual murderer. For aught that appeared in evidence, it might have been young Sanford, avenging his father in the grave, his widowed mother, and orphaned sister in the madhouse and sanitarium, or some other man whom the deceased had insulted or wronged.

While on this most important point there was no direct evidence at all, the indirect proofs were either ludicrously lame, or plainly perjured. The first witness was the surveyor of Franklin county, bringing with him a block cut from a hackberry trees in which a bullet was imbedded, said to be the fatal bullet; also charts and calculations showing that the bullet must have come from the window in Caleb Powers's private office. But the witness admitted that he had testified against Powers in the examining court; that he had then exhibited the same block with the same bullet, and had reached the same conclusion as to the course of the bullet, though on that occasion he had by mistake held the block from the hackberry trees upside down.

Science was confirmed by an eyewitness. One George Franklin Weaver was summoned from a distant part of the State—one of the lawyers for the prosecution acting as bailiff to serve the subpoena—and swore that on the 30th of January he had just strolled into Frankfort, and that, coming to the capitol grounds, he saw a man stick a rifle barrel out of that same corner window; and then he heard the shots. Most ample evidence was given that at that very hour Weaver was at Grayson Springs, Ky., 135 miles east of Frankfort; and the fellow is now in jail fully committed for perjury by the county judge at Georgetown after a long and patient hearing, in which it was clearly shown that he had never been inside of Frankfort when he gave his testimony about the rifle stuck out of the window. How does one such witness come into the case at all? Did he volunteer his perjured story in order to hang a man, unknown to him, who had never wronged him? Is it not likely that the men who hired him to swear away Powers's life had also hired the confessing accomplices?

But the strongest proof of the defendant's innocence is the manner in which he bore himself as a witness on the stand during an examination drawn out for nearly three days. He never once faltered, never contradicted himself; he readily confessed that the mountaineers had been brought to Frankfort to fight if need be, and that they wore badges for mutual recognition. The judge was quite willing for him to make confessions of his unlawful intentions, but, whenever he tried to speak of motives or actions incompatable with a murderous intention—for instance, when he tried to explain his journey to Louisville as made for the purpose of bringing unarmed respectable citizens to Frankfort as remonstrants, the judge stopped him. In fact, the judge rebuked every witness of the defense for every word not strictly competent, though he gave to the prosecution and its witnesses the widest latitude. When Rev. John Stamper, a brother-in-law of the pretended accomplice Golden, having sworn that the latter spoke of his belief in Powers's innocence, and in answer to a question by the prosecution responded, "I testify because I don't wish an innocent man to be punished," the judge called him down for making a stump speech, and ordered the words to be expunged. The Kentucky Code of practice allows none but written instructions in criminal cases; the judge is not to display his own belief in the prisoner's guilt or innocence, but on this trial the judge intimated all along his belief in the prisoner's guilt and his desire for his conviction. Do not blame France too much about the Dreyfus case until the conviction of Caleb Powers has been reversed, as I fully trust that it will be. Please give to this letter the widest publicity through the press or otherwise. Truly your brother in love of justice.

LEWIS N. DEMBITZ,
Of the Louisville Bar.

PERSONAL.

E. Grimaux of San Francisco is at the Westminster.

C. L. Loud, postmaster at Pomona, is at the Van Nuys.

A. D. Lutz, a merchant of Chicago, is at the Westminster.

C. E. Gowdy, a New York commercial man, is at the Hollenbeck.

H. Heintz, a tourist from Berlin, Germany, is at the Hollenbeck.

J. M. Gamble, a merchant of New York, is a guest at the Van Nuys.

G. A. Cameron, a merchant of Victoria, B. C., is at the Westminster.

W. A. Nichols, a fruit grower of Redlands, is staying at the Hollenbeck.

M. L. McCullough, a resident of the City of Mexico, is at the Hollenbeck.

E. Tryner, an insurance broker of Chicago, is registered at the Hollenbeck.

J. D. Norton, a business man of Detroit, Mich., is registered at the Van Nuys.

J. Peterson, a well-known business man of San Francisco, is at the Hollenbeck.

Alexander Bowice, who registers from Gallup, N. M., is staying at the Westminster.

H. Percy Scoville, a well-known mining man of Phoenix, Ariz., is at the Westminster.

E. R. Spaulding, a well-known capitalist of Santa Barbara, is a guest at the Van Nuys.

Harry D. Aleen of Boston, representing the Phillips-Judson excursions, is at the Nadeau.

J. F. Coonan of Eureka, interested in oil lands in the northern part of the State, is in the city.

R. H. Wells, representing a large lamp manufacturing company of Chicago, is at the Van Nuys.

R. B. Canfield, president of the First National Bank of Santa Barbara, is at the Van Nuys, accompanied by his wife.

Giles Kellogg of Coronado, a man prominent in all work of the Presbyterian church, is a delegate at the presbytery now in session.

RUNNING AN AUTOMOBILE.

Special Lessons Should Be Taken and a Study Made by the Would-be Driver.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Few things pay better—in utility and pleasure—for learning than the running of a motor vehicle. A builder of automobiles says it is time that the press took in hand the various foolish ideas that have been put into the heads of prospective automobile buyers—that all they have to do is to turn on the power and the thing is done. The automobile needs a clear brain and a firm hand to guide it. The purchaser should be made to realize that he has a more or less complicated piece of machinery to handle, and if he doesn't understand it he may come to grief and others with him. The teachers at the automobile schools try in every possible way to fit people for driving motor vehicles, by a thorough grounding in the mechanism and operation of the machines, but they flatly say they cannot give their customers brains. Ordinarily, this learning of how to handle an automobile is fairly easy; but it requires practice and study—a great deal more than the average pleasure-seeker is willing to give to the matter. Every buyer is advised to take his machine home, and study it most carefully. If he will do this, know what each part will do, and what it is there for, test the parts, and understand their peculiarities, he will have in his possession, as an expert puts it, "an instrument that can give him more enjoyment than any other thing in existence." One tutor says that the mistake made by most operators is to suppose that a few minutes' explanation suffices to enable them to run a carriage with safety. They move the lever and off they go—they know it all. The subject has to be taken up systematically, and mastered in all its details, and then the machine should be driven slowly and cautiously, until the hand becomes perfectly expert in operating it. The carriage moves so swiftly and noiselessly under the slightest touch of the lever that many drivers have no conception of the tremendous speed at which they are traveling. The builders say that it is about one chance in twenty that the buyer will know what to do if he gets into trouble. They also maintain that the chances are just about as great against his going home and trying to gain the mastery of his automobile by studying its parts. What the average buyer wants is results. He wants to get into an automobile, turn on the [illegible] be propelled along. The own[illegible] steam machine, in giving his [illegible] says that when he bought [illegible] saw it put together at the fa[illegible] studied every part connected [illegible] He found that some of the [illegible] differently from others, that [illegible] and screws dropped off more [illegible] than others, and that it was [illegible] ways to carry with him such [illegible] parts as were most likely to [illegible] in an emergency. The conse[illegible] that in a year and a half of [illegible] driving he has never had any [illegible] that he did not know how to [illegible] and he usually found that [illegible] trouble did occur, was due to [illegible] negligence. No man ought [illegible] lowed to drive a motor ca[illegible] fitting himself for the tas[illegible] scientiously. It is not gene[illegible] that Columbia University [illegible] fessor of automobilism in [illegible] The study of the machine [illegible] of the mechanical course, [illegible] moment, no profession seem[illegible] greater possibilities of quick [illegible] than that of the motor-vehicle [illegible]

ROCKEFELLER WIN[illegible]

Decision Against Capt. C[illegible] a Million-dollar Suit at C[illegible] Ohio.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CLEVELAND, Sept. 26.—Judge [illegible]son of the Common Pleas Co[illegible] handed down a decision in [illegible] John R. D. Rockefeller in the [illegible] dollar suit brought against [illegible] by Capt. James Corrigan.

In 1895 Corrigan placed [illegible] ard Oil trust certificates in [illegible] ler's hands to secure a loan. [illegible] feller held the stock as [illegible] finally purchased it himself [illegible] the value at $167 per share. [illegible] afterward charged him with [illegible] ting fraud. He alleged that [illegible] by reason of his position [illegible] had superior knowledge of the [illegible] the stock, and that the stock [illegible] $450 instead of $167 per [illegible] matter was submitted to [illegible] who decided in favor of Mr. [illegible] ler. Corrigan refused to [illegible] findings, and took the case [illegible]

THE PRESIDENT'S CA[illegible]

CANTON (O.,) Sept. 26.—[illegible] miral Walker, president of [illegible] raguan Canal Commission, [illegible] dore C. Search, president of [illegible] facturers' League of Phil[illegible] rived from the East this fore[illegible] miral Walker came for a [illegible] on canal matters, the nature [illegible] was not made public. He [illegible] an hour with the President. [illegible] delphia man came to confer [illegible] connected with the campaign [illegible] a long talk with the Presi[illegible]

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND [illegible]

PARIS, Sept. 26.—Arch[illegible] land leaves here for London [illegible] whence he will sail Octob[illegible] was decorated today as a [illegible] of the Legion of Honor by [illegible] Camton, the Ambassador to [illegible] States in behalf of the [illegible] Gen. Horace Porter and [illegible] the United States Minister [illegible] were among those present.

CHINESE MEDICOS.

Black-robed Doctors are Under Arrest.

Curious Customs of the Yellow Men.

Los Angeles Practitioners Illegally Doing Big Business. White Man's Tricks.

Drs. Kwong Shin Nam, Lee Po Tei and Wong You King are in the unfeeling grasp of the law. They were arrested yesterday and arraigned on the charge of practicing medicine without a license. They each asked for, and were granted, time to plead.

In the whole of the local medical fraternity there are no such imposing figures as Drs. Kwong Nam, Lee Tei, Wong King. Impressiveness is their long suit. They are not little Canaanese wharf rats, but big, solemn fellows from North China, probably; and they dress for the part, in long black robes, which, with all due respect to Drs. Kwong Nam, Lee Tei and Wong King look like mourning robes de nuit. They are topped with dinky little pill boxes for hats, and on top of the pill box is a scarlet acorn-like button. Altogether, Drs. Kwong Nam, Lee Tei and Wong King pervade the atmosphere with a current of distinct and overwhelming importance.

Like other Chinese physicians of this place, they have a very large clientele. This is because they hold out straws to drowning people. Then, they cater to superstitions. Ask of the palmists, the seers, the spooks, the astrologers, and the rest of the fraternity, if catering to superstition pays!

From the standpoint of medical science, as the western nations know it, their methods are just a trifle not according to Hoyle.

HIS WHITE WIFE.

One of the Chinese doctors practicing in Los Angeles has a white wife. She is an Irish woman. They have two or three children, and seem to bask in the sunshine of domestic happiness. A long ago, her lord fell sick, and the Irish woman insisted on sending for an American physician.

The white doctor found the Chinaman with his left side partly paralyzed, so he only could walk with a shuffle. He immediately began treatments which the Chinaman accepted with implicit faith.

At last he asked the white doctor if there would be any objection to his trying a little of his own treatment. He said that he like 'em make tea. The doctor said it depended on the tea. Ho Wong (call him Wong,) told his remedy.

Perhaps it will not be giving away the secrets of the profession to recommend on the authority of Wong, for paralysis, a tea cup of water with the scrapings of the horns of a Chinaman and a chopped-up chicken gizzard. It is not generally known outside Yale University that a pair of automobiliers in its faculty of the machine is a pair of mechanical course, and at the same time no profession seems to offer possibilities of quick money as of the motor-vehicle engineer.

Wong explained to the doctor the efficacy of the deer horns. The deer, he said, is an animal of the utmost agility. "Heap big jump," he said. "Run very fast!" Wherefor it was obvious that the essence of deer must be very good for a man who has to drag his leg helplessly over the floor.

He was a bit misty as to the chicken gizzard, but the Irish woman said the Chinese doctors regard the gizzard of a chicken as a powerful agent against any kind of illness.

Much of the Chinese medical science runs along similar lines. Large quantities of the bones of wild animals are shipped to China every year and boiled into medicine. Weak people are fed the gelatine from the bones of lions and tigers and bears, to instill them with the vigor of those beasts. This gelatine is shipped over in bottles to this country for the use of Chinese physicians.

SPECULATION IN BEAR FEET.

Only a day or two ago, the feet of a bear brought here to market were purchased from the butcher by a Chinaman for $2, and resold to a Chinese dealer for $4. Thirty John!

Never a highbinder war is declared but the hatchetmen are fed on chopped wildcat to put fury and courage in their hearts. Hoogee, the tent man, sold a pair to a tong man last spring, presumably to revive the flagging fierceness of the rather tame fighters of the local highbinders.

For this, associated folks a diet of dried blood is commonly prescribed. Dried lizzards and cinnamon bark also play an important part in Chinese medicine. The cinnamon bark is peculiarly prepared and is very expensive. "Heap cure rich man," say the merchants grimly.

Not long ago a woman went to one of the doctors just for fun and got a dose of hazards.

"You eat that; you no get sick; you no get thin no more," he said.

Surgery is to the Chinese an unknown quantity, and they don't care to be introduced. There is an instant panic if a surgeon's knife is brought out, and a Chinaman will seldom submit to an operation.

Nevertheless, when Chinatown is very sick, Chinatown patters after the doctor who happens to be in favor just at that time.

The practice pays very well, and as Chinatown all has the same doctor and the same lawyer, there is a lot of it while it lasts. A white doctor is never able to hold the favor of Chinatown very long. Popularity depends on curious conditions.

The Chinese are convinced that the next of the child is regulated at the time of birth, by the doctor presiding at the event. So woe be unto the doctor who brings too many girl babies into the world. He is promptly "fired" in disgrace, and ought to be glad at getting off so easily.

But if the doctors play treacherously in foisting female offsprings off on the parents, John has an easy and simple way out of it.

A few days ago a hapless white doctor ushered in a fine, healthy baby girl. In a few hours he came back to the house and asked for the child. "Dead, dead," the father replied, laconic in his sudden bereavement.

Before the birth of the child the Chinaman indulged in several days of punk burning to the joss, to help the doctor do the right thing and not disgrace the family.

In view of all these things the success of the Chinese doctors is amazing. The white doctors say they manage to get on in most cases by a great deal of bluff and shrewd guess work based on the knowledge that everybody who goes to a doctor at least thinks that something is the matter with him.

"When we white doctors don't know, we tell the patient his liver is out of order. I suppose they carry the bluff out a little further—and don't charge so much."

STOOL PIGEONS.

It is asserted that some of the Chinese doctors are merely blinds for white doctors who have made a failure of legitimate practice.

The method of procedure is to select some good-looking Chinaman who doesn't know how to talk English. If he knew English he might "queer" the whole game.

He is rigged out with profound-looking clothes, and talks with his patients through an interpreter. The broken down white doctor is the fake interpreter. Sometimes he is not in evidence at all, but arranges it so the patient is instructed to call again, and he takes the symptoms from the interpreter or listens from another room.

One day a party of white doctors went to one of the Chinese doctors in the city and were treated. They had great fun out of it. The Chinaman told one of them that he was coming down with liver trouble. They roared at him for days afterward; not many days, however, for presently the doctor came down with a severe attack of liver trouble and nearly died.

MINES AND MINING.

Rich District the Salt Lake Road Will Open Up—Notes.

John R. Reavis of Los Angeles writes The Times expressing pleasure over the editorial printed in this paper some few days ago respecting the importance of the mining industry, as related to Los Angeles, and says: "The mining industry, as understood among mining men, has long been a legitimate business. It is only among those who know little or nothing of mining that the industry has ever fallen into disrepute, and this was in newise due to the industry as legitimately conducted, but to the illegitimate phases of it, as illustrated by ignorant or purposely vicious adventurers."

He then makes reference to British Columbia, giving figures to show the rapid and great increase in mining in that province, and incidentally observes: "In your editorial you speak of the astounding of the mining industry in British Columbia by the imposing of certain conditions on assessment. I am not sure that the assessors of British Columbia are any more trustworthy than those of the mining countries of the United States. It is not through incompetent assessing that the public loses money in the mining business, but through inexperience and bad management.

Speaking of the encouragement given by the railway companies to mining in British Columbia, he says that the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company has expended about $16,000,000 on new roads and steamers in the southern portion of that province since 1898, and then says:

"In Arizona, Lower Nevada and Southern California, there is a wider and richer field for mining operations than in British Columbia, and there is no reason why Los Angeles should not be made the hub and center of these operations. The construction of the railroad between here and Salt Lake should have the same stimulating effect as the building of the Grand Trunk Railroad in British Columbia. The Salt Lake road will be essentially a mining road, running as it will through mining districts of great and varied resources. Los Angeles should be ready to take advantage of the benefits to come from this road. Salt Lake is preparing to do so. Salt Lake is a mining city, and has been made prosperous and rich by the mining industry. The question is, will Los Angeles sit idly by and allow Salt Lake to gobble up all the attractive mining properties along the line of the new road, and enjoy the chief benefits of the business that will come from their development?

"Los Angeles people not only have the opportunity to own and operate profitable mines, but they have the opportunity of establishing the manufacture of mining, milling and smelting machinery here, and of thus creating a very large and profitable business. They claim to be looking for openings for manufacturing; here is one of the most attractive description. At the present time there is no manufacturing of mining machinery worth mentioning, the only mining machinery obtainable being that sold on commission for manufacturers in San Francisco, Denver, Chicago and other cities. The result is that no large orders for mining machinery are placed here for that extensive country directly tributary to this city. Our local commission dealers are left every time when they bid against the manufacturers of other cities. It is safe to say that no less than $1,000,000 has been laid out for stamp mills, cyanniding plants, smelters and general mining machinery in Southern California, Arizona, Nevada, and Arizona during the last twelve months. How much of this business has come to Los Angeles? It is safe to say that $50,000 would cover the whole amount.

"The Salt Lake road will run through regions having vast deposits of silver-lead ores, copper ores and gold ores, and the most convenient point for the smelting of these would be at San Pedro, the future ocean port of Los Angeles. Experiments with coal recently found in Nye county, Nevada, near the California line, show it to be of a superior coking character, and we already have a cheap fuel in our crude oil for steam purposes. Coke made from Nye county coal, brought here by the proposed Southern Pacific-Melaze cut-off, could be made available at San Pedro for not exceeding $7 a ton, or little over one-half the present cost at that point.

"With an abundance of cheap fuel oil for steam purposes and cheap coke for smelting and abundance of ores on a line of railroad coming here by the shortest and most direct route, and with the advantage of ocean transportation, there is no reason why San Pedro should not become a very important smelting center."

SEMI-CENTENARY OF MINING.

The San Francisco Chronicle draws attention in an editorial to the fact that the semi-centenary of California as a State is also the semi-centenary of quartz mining in the State. "It was in 1850," it says, "that gold-bearing quartz was found here. The discovery attracted little attention at first. It did not then impress miners with the conviction that it was the source of the golden grains and nuggets which they were washing out of the gravel formations underlying the beds of the adjacent streams. That fact was not recognized until several months later, when a quartz ledge fairly bristling with chunks and ribbons of gold was found in the neighborhood of Grass Valley. Then it dawned on everybody that the source of enrichment of the placer leads—the real and only philosopher's stone—had been found. The event was of as much importance to the industrial world as the admission of California to Statehood was to the political interests of the American Republic. The birth of California gold quartz mining in 1850 was the starting point of all the progress which has since been made in mining generally throughout the world."

ARIZONA MINES.

The Kingman Miner confirms the sale of the Minnesota-Conner mines to eastern parties for $300,000, of which the first payment ($25,000) has just been made. Work on the mines is to be actively pushed, the road leading to them has been repaired and about a ton of steel and other supplies has been forwarded preparatory to starting work under ground. It is stated that the new owners have taken over the Merritmac mine and mill and will for some time use that mill to dress up the ore and put it into marketable shape.

The sale of the Maguire mines, four miles south of Kingman, to Messrs. Averel and Huntington of San Francisco, is also reported.

Speaking of the big strike lately made in the Occidental mine, in the White Hills, Mohave county, the Kingman Mineral Wealth says: "The great strike of ore in the bottom of the 700-foot shaft continues without a break. The ore chute averages two feet in width and runs 1000 ounces silver per ton. Just before the strike was made the vein apparently pinched out with nothing to follow but the course of the shaft. After sinking through barren ground for eight feet the ore came in and has continued on down, getting a little larger all the time. The company is putting on more men as fast as room to work can be made."

The Florence Blade reports that some ore recently taken from the new shaft on the Silver King mine in Pinal county, yielded 50 per cent. copper and over one thousand ounces silver per ton. It further states that the new shaft is now down 150 feet and shows ore as rich as that which made the Silver King famous as a specimen mine twenty years ago.

A report from Kingman states that the new concentrator building at the Tennessee mine, near Chloride, is completed and ready for the machinery, which was expected daily. The bins are said to be filled with ore so that the mill will have ore enough for a long continuous run.

BAND DISTRICT.

The Big Butte mine at Randsburg has lately had another mill run of eighty tons of ore which yielded about $5200 gold.

Water from the Yellow Aster company's new wells at Gober is now being pumped into the tanks at the mine at the rate of about 100,000 gallons per day.

THE GOLDEN EAGLE.

The Riverside (Cal.) Enterprise states that work at the Golden Eagle mine, situated near West Riverside, is being pushed ahead. A tunnel five feet wide by six feet high is being run to cross-cut the main ledge.

CRIPPLE CREEK FIELD.

The Leadville (Colo.) Miner reports that the Armour-Haviland syndicate, one of the heaviest mining concerns in the United States, has entered the Cripple Creek field, and has already secured mining properties valued at over $1,000,000. P. D. Armour, the millionaire meat packer of Chicago, is the leading member of the syndicate, and when interviewed respecting the reported Cripple Creek purchases, confirmed the statement, saying they had options on over a million dollars' worth of mining ground in that camp.

MINING NOTES.

Reports from the Dragoon district, Arizona, state that the Copper Bullion Company, a Los Angeles organization, is now ready to make shipments of ore to the El Paso smelter.

The Detroit Copper Company, at Morenci, Ariz., is contemplating the erection of another concentrator equal in size and capacity to the large one it recently constructed.

The sale of the Jumbo group of mines at Hailey, Idaho, to Vermont and Massachusetts parties, is reported.

The Colorado Springs Daily Mining Record reports the ratification of the sale of the Six Points claim to Francis Rawlsy, trustee, for $150,000.

The value of the copper exported from the United States to Europe has for several months averaged over $4,000,000 per month.

The Nogales (Ariz.) Oasis states that the Meicser Mining Company, owning and operating the Copete mine, near Horcasitas, Sonora, Mex., is crowding work on the installation of machinery and expects to have the mill running by the end of the present month.

The London Mining Journal reports that a sulphur mine has been discovered among the range of mountains not far north of Wadaoka-mura, Ogasa district, Shinuoka Prefecture, Japan.

The total production of the Lake Superior mines to the close of the year 1899 was 2,521,378,296 pounds of refined copper, the value of which was $389,586,204.

Total exports of copper from the United States from January 1 to September 1, this year, amounted to 255,297,920 pounds, against 166,949,600 pounds for the corresponding period of last year.

The regular annual convention of the California Miners' Association will open in San Francisco on November 19.

BLANCHARD MUST GO.

Determined Effort to Defeat Him in Ninth Ward—Other Political Notes of Local Interest.

A determined effort will be made to defeat Councilman E. L. Blanchard, who seeks a Republican renomination in the Ninth Ward. Judge J. W. Hendrick announces that he will be a candidate for the place. He now represents the Ninth on the Board of Education.

CLUB MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the Third Ward Republican Club at Union League headquarters, No. 130 South Spring street, this evening at 8 o'clock. Good speakers will be present, and all Republicans are invited.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, Sept. 26, 1900.

THE GERMAN LOAN. The German government has succeeded in negotiating a loan of 80,000,000 marks or about $20,000,000 in this country. The principals in the United States are, says the American Banker, the National City Bank of New York, the New York Life Insurance Company and several of the large international banking houses. It is stated that the loan will be in the form of treasury notes. These are to bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. Half the issue will fall due in 1904 and the remainder in 1905. The securities are to be issued at par. The German treasury makes frequent use in this device for raising money. During 1899 there were 175,000,000 marks of this character outstanding. Most of the notes now outstanding become due at the end of the present month, and it is, therefore, presumed that the proceeds of the new issue will be devoted to the liquidation of outstanding notes. The German 3 per cents. are quoted on the London market at about 86. They have been quoted at 89, but the difficulties in China have affected them, in common with all other prominent European securities. But the low rate which they bear and the fact that they are payable at any time at the government's option are the chief causes for the comparatively low price at which they are quoted. The general rate of interest in Germany is much above 3 per cent., and the price of a government bond yielding but 3 per cent. is bound to suffer for that reason.

COMMERCIAL.

THE SHOE SITUATION. There is little in the present situation that is not promising so far the St. Louis shoe market is concerned. Never in the history of the city has there been such a volume of market trade, says the Shoe and Leather Gazette, one house making a gain of 200 per cent. over its house business for the same time last year. Prices seem to have reached a point where permanency is assured and where the retailer is willing to buy. From all reports eastern factories are not busy, but the renewed activity in the West must soon have a good influence on this section. Stocks in the retailers' and jobbers' hands are still quite heavy but not unwieldy. Taking everything into consideration, the trade is in good shape and a heavy fall business is reasonably assured. Many traveling salesmen are already on the road with spring samples, but much early business is problematical. While we think there will be good buying for spring, it is very liable to be conservative and to make head later in the season. Many western houses will be out later than usual with their spring lines.

BROOMS MAY BE CHEAPER. From all reports it would seem that the broom corn trust is getting into deep water. It appears that the trust loaded up pretty heavily on last year's corp, and now in order to bolster up prices claim that there is a shortage this year. At the same time the growers of corn are not being offered fabulous prices for this year's crop, so says the St. Louis Merchant.

PICKLES FIRM. Wholesale grocers last week received advices from some of the largest foreign manufacturers and packers of pickles, says the Grocery World, sauces, spiced vinegars, etc., that, taking effect with the next shipment, prices along the whole line would be advanced. The cause of the advance is the higher cost of glass bottles.

As near as can be figured out, the advance will average on quarts about 25 cents per dozen. The duty on these goods is also a factor in any advance. The duty is 40 per cent., which must also be reckoned in the advance, making the total increase about 35 cents per dozen. On pints the total advance is about 35 cents.

Up to the present writing, all of the English manufacturers have not concurred in this advance. It is likely that most of them will, however.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

SHORTEN THE CLERKS' HOURS. There seems to be a scarcity of good grocery clerks in almost every section of the country, and the consensus of opinion generally is that the reason for this is the long hours demanded from this class of work. The working day in almost every branch of business has been shortened except in the retail grocery trade, and young men are apt to go into other lines when they consider that they must put in so much more time in the grocery store without an additional compensation.

Organization, both of the clerks and employers, is doing much to obviate this condition, says the St. Louis Merchant, and when the early closing movement is universally adopted, much of the difficulty in obtaining competent clerks will have been done away with. It is unreasonable to expect young men to be eager to enter a business where they really have no time to call their own, and when they see their companions employed in other lines having their evenings to themselves while they must "tend store."

As a rule the proprietors are as anxious to shorten the hours of business as are the clerks, and this condition is gradually being brought about by the local associations. It is a growing sentiment in this country that too many hours are devoted to business, but it looks as though the change was about at hand. Speed the day.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

There have been only small fractional changes in provisions, hams lower, bacon higher, and lard higher on pure.

There is but little doing in dried fruits. Apricots are nearly all marketed. Peaches are very scarce, small lots coming in bring 5 to 6 cents to the growers.

There will be few prunes in the section. The weather in all parts of the State is excellent for curing prunes. In the north the market is active on eastern and foreign account.

Raisin curing is progressing nicely. Not much business is done yet. The prices published in this department yesterday are pretty stiff, but no higher than had been anticipated.

The weather is good for curing walnuts; the wind a few days ago brought them down like a hail storm. A few days of such weather will see the crop all gathered. Small lots are coming in here, but buyers are shy to pay 9 to 10 cents. The bulk of the crop goes to the syndicate and it is understood it has been sold at the cost for distribution as fast as the nuts can be turned out. Some are afraid of Grenoble nuts gaining control of eastern markets at lower prices and leaving the California crop unconsumed.

Live stock and all fresh meats are very firm.

Flour and all millstuffs are firm. The undertone of wheat is firm, with an apparently good expectation that prices will at least be maintained this year.

Hides, wool and tallow are dull. Quotations on wool are nominal as buyers here refuse to operate until the markets east improve.

Eggs are firmer, ranch going as high as 27 cents, and Eastern extra select to 24 cents.

Butter develops no change. Poor dairy sells down to 45 cents, and no Coast will bring over 50. Sales of tub are not active, the range being 23 cents for ordinary to 25 cents for choice.

Honey remains scarce and firm.

Potatoes are firm. Anything really choice is $1, and fancy Salinas as high as $1.25. Sweets are steady. Onions go at $1 to $1.10, with fancy up as high as $1.25. There are no important changes in other vegetables.

Citrus fruits are nearly done. Hardly any oranges move. Lemons go as high as five to eight cars some days and down to one car others.

Berries and all fresh fruits are rather scarce, excepting grapes and apples. Grapes are going out. Prices are better on these, going as high as $1 per picking box.

Beans are quiet. The crop is pretty well gathered. The Coast product of limas and navies will be light, about as last year.

Poultry is in fair demand. Large broilers, fat hens and good turkeys are scarce and wanted.

Game is in very light supply, and fresh fish is scarce.

Hay is firm, with good demand.

Citrus-fruit Shipments.

There were shipped out from Southern California Tuesday seven carloads of lemons, making a total for the season of all citrus fruit of 17,714 carloads.

Provisions.

BACON—Per lb., Rex breakfast, 14; fancy, wrapped, 14½; plain wrapped, 14½; mild cured, 12½; medium, 10½; Gilbert bacon, 12; Winchester, 13¼@14½; 49'er, 13¼@15; Orange Blossom, 13¼.

HAMS—Per lb., Rex brand, 12¾; Gilbert hams, 11¾; picnic, 9½@10; Winchester, 12¼@13; 49'er, 12½@13; Orange Blossom, 13¼.

DRY SALT PORK—Per lb., clear bellies, 10⅝@11¾; short clears, 10⅝@10⅞; clear backs, 10⅛@10⅞.

DRIED BEEF—Per lb., insides, 14½@15½.

PICKLED BEEF—Per bbl., 16.00; rump butts, 17.00.

PICKLED PORK—Per bbl., Sunderland, 16.50.

LARD—Per lb., in tierces, Rex, pure leaf, 9⅝; Ivory compound, 7¼; Suetene, 7¼; special kettle-rendered leaf lard, 9⅝; Silver Leaf, 9⅝; White Label, 9⅝; Orange Blossom, 9.

Dried Fruits, Nuts and Raisins.

RAISINS—Fancy Clusters, per box, 2.25; London Layers, per box, 2.00; loose, 6 per lb.; Seedless Sultanas, 7@8.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated, choice to fancy, 9½@10; apricots, 7½@8; peaches, fancy, 8½; choice, 7½@8; pears, fancy evaporated, 12@15; plums, pitted, choice, 10@12; prunes, choice, 6; fancy, 6½; dates, 8@9; figs, sacks, California, white, per lb., 6@7; California black, per lb., 4; California, fancy layers, per lb., 10@12; imported Smyrna, 22½@25.

NUTS—Walnuts, paper-shells, 10½; fancy softshells, 10; hardshells, 9; almonds, softshells, 16½@17; paper-shells, 17@17½; hardshells, 10@11; pecans, 10@15; filberts, 13@14; Brazils, 9@10; pinons, 8@9; peanuts, eastern, raw, 6@6½; roasted, 7@7½; California, 5.

Live Stock.

HOGS—Per cwt., 5.00@5.50.

CATTLE—Per cwt., 3.75@4.00 for prime steers; 3.00@3.75 for cows and heifers; calves, 4.50@5.00.

SHEEP—Per head, wethers, 4.00@5.00; ewes, 3.00@3.50; lambs, 2.50@2.75.

Flour and Feedstuffs.

FLOUR—Per bbl., local extra roller process, 3.80@4.00; northern, 3.80@4.00; Eastern Pillsbury's Best, 6.25; other brands, 4.25@5.00; Oregon, 3.50; graham flour, 1.80 per 100 lbs.

FEEDSTUFFS—Bran, per ton, 19.00; rolled barley, 20.00; cracked corn, 1.25 per cwt.

Hides, Wool and Tallow.

HIDES—Dry basis, 12½ per lb.; kip, 10; calf, 12½; bulls, 6½.

WOOL—Per lb., 8@10.

TALLOW—Per lb., No. 1, 3½; No. 2, 2.

Fresh Meats.

BEEF—Per lb., 6½@7.

VEAL—8½@9.

MUTTON—Per lb., 8; lamb, 8½@9.

PORK—Per lb., 8½.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

EGGS—Per doz., fresh ranch, 26@27; eastern standard, 21; extra select, 24.

BUTTER—Fancy Board of Trade creamery, per square, 57½; southern creamery, 50@52½; dairy, 47½@50; other creamery, 52½@55; eastern in tubs, fancy, per lb., 25; local tub, 24.

CHEESE—Per lb., eastern, full cream, 16@16½; Coast, full cream, 11@11½; Anchor, 13½; Downey, 13½; Young America, 14½; 2-lb. hand, 15½; domestic Swiss, 16@17; imported Swiss, 26@27; Edam, fancy, per doz., 9.00@9.50.

Honey and Beeswax.

HONEY—Per lb., in comb, frames, 14@16; strained, 7@8½.

BEESWAX—Per lb., 21@23.

Potatoes, Onions and Vegetables.

POTATOES—Per cental: Choice to fancy, 1.00@1.20; River Burbank, 80@85; sweet, per cental, 1.50@1.75.

ONIONS—New, per cental, 1.00@1.25.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per cwt., 90@1.00; cabbage, 75@80; carrots, 85 per cwt.; green chiles, 4@5 per lb.; dry chiles, per string, 50@65; lettuce, per doz., 20@25; parsnips, 90@1.00 per cwt.; green peas, 6@7; radishes, per dozen bunches, 20@25; string beans, 3½; turnips, 85 per cwt.; garlic, 4@5; tomatoes, 30@60; summer squash, per box, 35@40; asparagus, per lb., 8@9; cucumbers, per box, 40@50; rhubarb, per box, 50@75; egg plant, per lb., 3½@4½; green corn, per sack, 1.25; melons, per dozen, 1.00@1.50; cantaloupes, 60@1.50; Lima beans, per lb., 3½; celery, per dozen, 50@60.

Fresh Fruits and Berries.

LEMONS—Per box, choice to fancy, 2.50@3.25; green, 1.50@2.00.

ORANGES—Per box, Valencias, 2.50@2.50.

LIMES—Per 100, 1.00.

COCOANUTS—Per doz., 90@1.00.

PINEAPPLES—Per doz., 4.00@5.50.

STRAWBERRIES—Fancy, 7@9; common, 6@7.

GRAPE FRUIT—Per box, 3.00@3.50.

BLACKBERRIES—Per box, 8@9.

RASPBERRIES—Per box, 10@12.

PEACHES—Per box, 75@1.00.

FIGS—Per lb., 3½@4.

APPLES—New, per box, 1.00@1.10.

GRAPES—Per box, 65@80; Cornichon, 1.00@1.25.

BANANAS—Per bunch, 1.75@2.25.

Beans.

BEANS—Pink, 2.25@2.35; Lima, 5.75@6.00; white, small, 4.00@4.25; Lady Washington, 3.50@3.65.

Poultry.

POULTRY—Dealers pay live weight for stock in good condition: 8@9 per lb. for poultry; ducks, 7@8; for turkeys, 14@15; geese, 8@9.

GAME—Doves, per doz., 75@1.00; plover, 1.00@1.25; rabbits, 1.00@1.25.

Hay and Grain.

BARLEY—Mill price, 1.00.

OATS—Jobbing price, 1.45@1.50.

CORN—1.25.

HAY—New barley, 13.00@15.00; alfalfa, 10.00@11.00; loose, 9.50@10.50.

WHEAT—Mill price, per cental, 1.30.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

SHARES AND MONEY.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The stock market was more feverish and irregular today than for months. The movement of prices was very wide, and the dealings were on a large scale, but the action of the market indicated that it was being tested by professional operators. The rally which set in the first of the week seemed to have culminated during the morning session, and the over-enthusiastic bulls, who marked up prices against the outstanding short account, found themselves buried with increasing offerings to realize, instead of driving shorts to cover. They therefore allowed prices to drop back, and the market fell into dullness at about last night's level. The bear party apparently made up their minds that the elimination of the short interest had so far weakened the technical position of the market as to warrant a fresh inroad upon prices. The raid was conducted with determination, and showed the command of large resources. Northern Pacific was singled out as the special object of attack, on account of President Mellin's assertion in the annual report that the prospects of business are not so bright for the coming year, owing to the spring wheat shortage. Practically the same commentary was contained in the annual report of President Hill of the Great Northern, published during the day. Northern Pacific fell farthest below last night's level of the railroad group. The selling of Northern Pacific was supplemented by pressure against Missouri Pacific, as there are supposed to be long accounts existing in that stock. The raid was successful in dislodging stop-loss orders, and the whole market fell away with violence. The leading stocks were a point or more below last night's level, before the decline culminated. The early advance had shown gains of a point for many stocks. The nervous condition of the bears was strikingly shown in the violent recovery of the last hour of the market, when a rumor got into circulation that the strike of the coal miners had been settled. This rumor was attributed to Chicago, and although prompt measures were taken to secure authentic information on the subject failed to confirm it; the bears bought stocks to cover in disorderly haste. Some violent recoveries were the consequence, Reading first preferred, rallying ¾ on wide jumps, and New Jersey Central 3. The covering movement extended throughout the list, and prices swiftly retraced their course to almost the top level in many cases. The market closed considerably excited with a large number of stocks showing net gains.

The news that the miners' settlement applied only to one mine, where peculiar conditions existed, did not become known until after the close of the market. What effect the actual facts may have, remains to be seen. The day was barren of any actual news developments which might change the speculative situation.

The bond market was dull and irregular. Total sales, par value, $1,130,000. United States 4s advanced ⅛, and all other issues ¼ in the bid price.

Closing Stocks—Actual Sales.

Atchison	26¾	U. Pacific pfd	71¾
Atchison pfd	68⅝	Wabash	7
Balto. & Ohio	65⅝	Wabash pfd	18⅛
Can. Pacific	85⅝	W. & L. E.	6⅛
Can. Southern	48	W. & L. E. 2d pfd	21⅝
Ches. & Ohio	28⅝	Wis. Central	10
Chicago G. W.	10	Third Ave.	108
C. B. & Q.	121⅝	Express Co's—	
Chic. Ind. & L.	21	Adams	123
C. I. & L. pfd	54	American	150
C. & E. Ill.	96	United States	45
Chic. & N. W.	160	Wells Fargo	124
C. R. I. & P.	104⅝	Miscellaneous—	
C. C. C. & St. L.	58⅛	Am. Cot. Oil	32
Colo. Southern	5	Am. Cot. Oil pfd	88
Colo. So. 1st pfd	38	Am. Malting	4⅛
Colo. So. 2d pfd	13⅛	Am. Malt. pfd	2?
Del. & Hudson	108	Am. S. & R.	35⅝
Del. L. & W.	173½	Am. S. & R. pfd	87½
Denver & R. G.	18	Am. Spirits	1½
D. & R. G. pfd	65⅝	Am. Spirits pfd	17
Erie	10⅝	Am. S. Hoop	17⅝
Erie 1st pfd	27	Am. S. H. pfd	64½
G. Northern pfd	150	Am. S. & Wire	30¼
Hocking Coal	12⅝	Am. S. & W. pfd	70⅝
Hocking Valley	30⅝	Am Tin Plate	25
Ill. Central	114⅝	Am. T. Plate pfd	78
Iowa Central	17⅝	Am. Tobacco	86⅝
Iowa Cen. pfd	37	Am. Tob. pfd	128
L. E. & W.	25	Anaconda M. Co.	41
L. E. & W. pfd	92¼	Brook. R. T.	49⅝
Lake Shore	205	Colo. F. & I.	29⅝
L. & Nashville	70	Cont'l Tobacco	24
Manhattan L.	88⅝	Cont'l Tob. pfd	75
Met. St. Ry.	145⅝	Fed. Steel	31½
Mex. Central	10⅝	Fed. Steel pfd	61½
Minn. & St. L.	51	Gen. Electric	132⅝
M. & St. L. pfd	90⅝	Glucose Sugar	48
Missouri Pacific	47	G. Sugar pfd	[illegible]
Mobile & Ohio	33	Int'l Paper	16⅝
M. K. & T.	9	Int'l Paper pfd	61
M. K. & T. pfd	27⅝	Laclede Gas	69
N. J. Central	133	Nat'l Biscuit	33¼
N. Y. Central	127⅝	Nat'l Bis. pfd	84½
N. & Western	32	Nat'l Lead	17⅝
N. & W. pfd	67⅝	Nat'l Lead pfd	88
N. Pacific	47⅝	Nat'l Steel	24½
N. Pacific pfd	67⅝	Nat'l Steel pfd	82
Ontario & W.	20	N. Y. Air B.	114
Or. Ry. & Nav.	42	N. American	14½
O. R. & N. pfd	76	Pacific Coast	52½
Pennsylvania	125⅝	P. Coast 1st pfd	80
Reading	15⅝	P. Coast 2d pfd	62½
Read. 1st pfd	54⅝	Pacific Mail	27⅝
Read. 2d pfd	24⅝	People's Gas	88⅝
Rio G. W.	53⅝	P. Steel Car	32⅝
R. G. W. pfd	90	P. S. Car pfd	70⅝
St. L. & S. F.	9⅛	Pull. Pal. Car	183
St. Louis 1st pfd	63	S. Rope & T.	6⅛
St. Louis 2d pfd	32	Sugar	114⅝
St. L. S. W.	11	Sugar pfd	114
St. L. S. W. pfd	26⅝	Tenn. Coal & I.	58¼
St. Paul	112⅝	U. S. Leather	9⅛
St. Paul pfd	173	U. S. Leath. pfd	65½
St. Paul & O.	110	U. S. Rubber	27
So. Pacific	31⅝	U. S. Rub. pfd	92
So. Railway	10⅝	W. Union	78
So. Ry. pfd	51⅝	R. I. & S. Co.	10⅛
Tex. & Pacific	14⅝	R. I. & S. pfd	51
U. Pacific	54⅝	P. C. C. & St. L.	47

Total sales, 321,700 shares.

Bond List.

U. S. R. 2s reg.	103⅝	N. Y. Cen. 1sts	108½
U. S. R. 2s coup.	104½	N. J. Cen. 5s	122⅝
U. S. 3s reg.	109⅝	N. Pacific 3s	64½
U. S. 3s coup.	109⅝	N. Pacific 4s	103⅝
U. S. n. 4s reg.	134	N. Y. C. & St. L.	107½
U. S. n. 4s coup.	134	N. & W. con. 4s	97⅝
U. S. old 4s reg.	114⅝	Or. Nav. 1sts	108
U. S. old 4s coup.	115⅝	Or. Nav. 4s	102⅝
U. S. 5s reg.	113⅝	Or. S. Line 6s	127
U. S. 5s coup.	113⅝	Or. S. L. con. 5s	113
Dist. of C. 3 65s	122	Read. Gen. 4s	86⅝
Atch. Gen. 4s	100⅛	Rio G. W. 1sts	99
Atch. Adj. 4s	85⅝	St. L. & I. M. 5s	112
Can. So. 2nds	106⅝	St. Louis 6s	123
C. & O. 4½s	78½	St. Paul consols	168
C. & O. 5s	118⅝	St. P. C. & P. 1s	117½
C. & N. W. 7s	139⅝	St. P. C. & P. 5s	119
C. & N. W. 5s	129⅝	So. Pacific 4s	76⅝
Chic. Ter. 4s	92	So. Ry. 5s	108⅝
Colo. So. 4s	78⅝	S. R. & T. 6s	66
D. & R. G. 1sts	103⅝	Tex. & Pac. 1sts	113
D. & R. G. 4s	98⅝	Tex. & Pac. 2ds	53
Erie Gen. 4s	67⅝	U. Pacific 4s	104⅝
F. W. & D. C. 1s	73	Wabash 1sts	117⅝
Gen. Electric 5s	118	Wabash 2nds	101
Iowa Cen. 1sts	113	W. Shore 4s	112⅝
L. & N. Un. 4s	98⅝	Wis. Cen. 1sts	82½
M. K. & T. 2nds	64	Va. Centuries	89⅝
M. K. & T. 4s	90		

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Money—		West End	92
Call loans	3@4	W. Electric	46½
Time loans	4@5	Wis. Central	10
Stocks—		Bonds—	
A. T. & S. F.	26⅝	Atchison 4s	99
Atchison pfd	68⅝	N. E. G. & C. 5s	59½
Am. Sugar	114⅝	Mining shares—	
Am. Sugar pfd	114⅝	Adventure	3½
Bell Tel.	138	Allouez M. Co.	1⅝
Bos. Elevated	145	Amal. Copper	86
Bos. & Maine	187	Atlantic	22½
C. B. & Q.	121¼	Bos. & Mont.	307@309
Dom. Coal	38	Butte & Boston	50
D. Coal pfd	110	C. & Hecla	738@740
Fed. Steel	31⅝	Centennial	13½
Fed. Steel pfd	69	Franklin	13
Fitchburg pfd	135½	Humboldt	25
Gen. Electric	132½	Osceola	63
Gen. Elec. pfd	139	Parrot	40½
Ed. Elec. Ill.	210	Quincy	142
Mex. Central	10½	S. F. Copper	4
Mich. Telephone	85	Tamarack	228½
N. E. G. & C.	10½	Utah Mining	28½
Old Dominion	16	Winona	2½
Union Pacific	54⅝	Wolverines	39

Drafts and Silver.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—Silver bars, 62⅝; Mexican dollars, 50½@51; drafts, sight, 5; telegraph, 7½.

Money and Exchange.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Close: Money on call—Steady at 1½@2. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5½.

Sterling exchange—Weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.86¾@4.86⅞ for demand, and 4.83⅝ for sixty days; posted rates, 4.83½@4.84 and 4.87½@4.88; commercial bills, 4.81⅝@4.82⅞.

Silver—Certificates, 62⅝@63⅝; bar silver, 62⅞; Mexican dollars, 49⅝.

Bonds—Government, strong; State, inactive; railroad, irregular.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Today's statement of the treasury balances shows: Available cash balance, $135,645,287; gold, $78,832,293.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—October wheat opened a shade down at 76⅝@76⅞, with a sale made at 76⅞ almost at the tap of the gong. This slight exhibition of easiness was due to better weather in the Northwest. During the two previous sessions, however, most of the weak bulls had been forced out and the talent was in a position to buy. In this they were encouraged by the strength developed by corn, comparative steadiness at Liverpool and indications of diminishing receipts. Later in the day the weak state of the ocean freight rates caused anticipations of export business and caused a still further advance. October advanced with few reactions to 78. On profit-taking the market reacted, but closed firm, ⅝@½ over yesterday at 77¼@77⅜.

Corn was very firm and shorts for September delivery were very much disturbed by the difficulty of getting corn in the pit. September early jumped excitedly and furnished the noteworthy incident of the day. September closed 3c higher at 42⅝. October closed ⅝@⅞ higher.

Oats were in sympathy with corn. October closed a shade up. Provisions were dull but steady, because of a good cash demand. January pork closed 5c higher, lard unchanged and ribs a shade up.

The leading futures closed as follows:

	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—	
September	77¼@77⅜
October	77⅜@77½
November	78⅝
Corn, No. 2—	
September	42⅝
October	40⅝
November	37⅝
Oats, No. 2—	
September	21½
October	21⅝@22
November	22⅝@22¼

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was quiet; No. 3 red spring wheat, 77⅝; No. 2 corn, 42⅝@43½; No. 2 yellow, 42@43½; No. 2 oats, 22¼; No. 2 white, 26½; No. 3 white, 24½@25⅝; No. 2 rye, 52½; fair to choice malting, 52@57; No. 1 flax seed, 1.53; No. 1 Northwestern, 1.53; prime timothy seed, 4.20@4.50; mess pork, per bbl., 12.10@12.15; lard, per 100 lbs., 7.05@7.07½; short ribs sides, (loose,) 7.60@7.90; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) 6¼@6⅝; short clear sides, (boxed,) 8.00@8.20; whisky, basis of high wines, 1.26; sugars, cut, loaf, unchanged.

Grain Movement.

Articles—	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	27,000	24,000
Wheat, bushels	508,000	290,000
Corn, "	800,000	321,000
Oats, "	401,000	197,000
Rye, "	9,000	3,000
Barley, "	131,000	7,000

On the Produce Exchange today the butter market was: Creamery, 16@23; dairy, 13@18; cheese, firm; 10½@11¾; eggs, firm; fresh, 16½.

Wool Market.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter tomorrow will say: "While consumers of wool have manifested most interest in the market since our last report, their buying is still of the hand-to-mouth character. They are very particular to keep in close touch with the market, being evidently aware that their necessities may at any time be such as to compel them to buy more liberally and they are anxious to know just what they can do. Prices are pretty steadily held, although now and then slight concessions are heard of. In the West there is no evidence of any concession among holders of wool, and in consequence very little wool is moving from the interior. The sales of the week in Boston amounted to 1,342,000 pounds domestic and 49,500 pounds foreign, making a total of 1,391,500 against a total of 1,706,500 for the previous week and a total of 9,765,000 for the corresponding week last year. Sales since January 1 amount to 96,038,000 pounds, against 219,611,100 pounds for the corresponding period of last year."

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—Wool dull and easy.

California Fruit Sales.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Earl Fruit Company sales California fruit: Grapes—Tokays, 75 to 1.75 single crate; 1.80 to 3.00 double. Pears—D'Comice, 1.65 to 5.35 boxes; Winter Nelis, 1.30 to 2.05; G. Morceau, 1.40 to 1.85; Beurre Clairgeau, 1.45 to 1.85; Seckels, average, 30 single crate.

Peaches—Salways, 20 to 1.00 box; George Late, 45 to 70; Levi Cling, 40 to 70; Crimson Beauty, 40 to 55; Honey Cling, 55 to 65. Prunes—Italians, 70 to 75 single crate; Silver, 80 to 90.

Porter Bros. Company sales: Grapes—Tokays, 75 to 1.70 single, and 2.55 to 3.70 double crate; clusters, 1.05 to 2.25; Morocco, 1.90 to 2.25 single crate; Muscats, 65 to 1.30; assorted, 1.15. Plums—Kelsey, 1.60 to 3.00 box; Coe's Late red, 55 to 60 single crate. Pears—Duchesse, 1.95 box; Bartletts, 90 to 1.95 box, and 1.10 half box. Peaches—Salways, 45 to 60; Clings, 55. Eighteen cars fruit sold today.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Porter Bros. Company sales California fruit: Peaches—George's Late, 65; Salways, 40 to 60.

Earl Fruit Company's sales: Grapes—Tokays, 60 to 1.15, single, and 1.30 double crate; clusters, average, 1.46 single crate. Pears—Bartletts, 65 to 1.75 box; D'Anjou, 1.75 to 1.80 box; Beurre Cairgeau, average, 1.70. Peaches—Lemon Cling, 35 to 60 box; Salways, 35 to 55; Yellow Cling, 65 to 70. Prunes—Germans, 50 to 55, single crate; Italians, 55 to 85; Hungarian, 1.05 to 1.10. Twelve cars fruit sold today.

New York General Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Wheat—Spot firm. Futures closed firm at ¼@1 net advance. September, 81½; October, 81⅝; December, 84.

Hops—Quiet.

Hides—Quiet.

Wool—Dull.

Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; mild quiet. Futures closed barely steady with prices unchanged to 5 points lower; September, 6.90@7.00; October, 6.90@6.95; November, 7.00; December, 7.10; March, 7.25@7.30; May, 7.40; July, 7.50.

Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 4⅛; centrifugal, 96 test, 5c; molasses sugar, 4c; refined steady; crushed, 6.55; powdered, 6.25; granulated, 6.15.

Butter—Receipts, 6310 packages; steady; creamery, 17@22; June creamery, 18@21½; factory, 14@16½.

Eggs—Receipts, 10,771 packages; quiet; western regular packing, at mark, 12½@18; western, loss off, 20.

London Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: "The markets here opened dull and improved slightly in the afternoon on African news, but there was no increase of business. Americans were featureless, but closed higher, though below the best, the tendency being unsteady throughout. The opening of the new account attracted some buyers. Silver was 29 cash on a small bear squeeze. Consols, 98 9-16."

Metal Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Another advance was scored for tin in the local market for metals today, on account of the cables from London. After a quite active day's trading the close was firm at 28.90@29.25 for tin locally. Lake copper continues quiet and unchanged at 16.75@17.00. Lead ruled dull at 4.37½; spelter quiet at 4.10@4.15. Pig iron warrants very dull at 9.50@10.00. The brokers' price for lead was 4.00 and for copper 16.75@16.87½.

Cotton Futures.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Cotton futures opened with prices unchanged to 8 points lower and continued to shrink rapidly under brisk liquidation. Soon after midday the market took a stiff turn for the better on reports that a cold wave was in store for the Southwest tonight. In the last half hour local covering carried prices to above the close of yesterday. The close was firm with prices 4 to 12 points higher.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 26.—Cotton, uplands, 6⅝.

Northwestern Wheat.

PORTLAND, Sept. 26.—The wheat market is holding steady with very liberal offerings. Walla Walla, 56@57; valley and blue stem easy at 60, although for milling purposes valley might command a slightly higher figure.

TACOMA, Sept. 26.—Wheat steady; blue stem, 59½; club, 56½; both for export.

Dried Fruits in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—California dried fruits dull but steady at unchanged prices. Prunes, 3½@7½. Apricots, Royal, 11@14; Moorpark, 15@16. Peaches, peeled, 14@18; unpeeled, 6@9. Evaporated apples, steady at unchanged prices; State, common, 3@5; prime, 4¾@5¼; choice, 5½@6; fancy, 6@6½.

Grain at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 26.—Wheat, spot steady; No. 1 California, 6s 6½d. Futures steady; September, 6s 2d; December, 6s 4¼d.

Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, 4s 4½d. Futures steady; October, 4s 3½d; November, 4s 3d; December, 4s 2½d.

Oil at Oil City.

OIL CITY (Pa.,) Sept. 26.—Credit balances, 1.15; certificates, no bid.

LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

RECEIPTS AND QUOTATIONS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 20,000, including 4000 westerns and 600 Texans. Native steers steady to 10c lower; westerns same. Native good to prime steers, 4.50@5.80; poor to medium, 4.50@5.35; selected feeders, weak, 3.90@4.60; mixed stockers, 2.50@3.75; cows, 2.75@4.10; heifers, 2.90@5.00; canners, 2.00@2.65; bulls, 2.50@4.35; calves, 4.50@6.50; Texas-fed steers, 4.20@5.00; grassers, 3.35@4.10; bulls, 2.40@3.40.

Hogs—Receipts, 30,000; tomorrow, 27,000; left over, 4000; steady to strong, active, top, 5.60; mixed and butchers', 5.15@5.55; good to choice heavy, 5.10@5.55; rough heavy, 4.95@5.05; light, 5.20@5.60; bulk of sales, 5.25@5.40.

Sheep—Receipts, 18,000; sheep and lambs strong; good to choice wethers, 3.85@4.25; fair to choice mixed, 3.60@3.90; western sheep, 3.90@4.20; Texas sheep, 2.50@3.60; native lambs, 4.25@5.40; western lambs, 4.75@5.25.

OMAHA, Sept. 26.—Receipts, 6500; steady to strong; native beef steers, 4.40@5.75; western steers, 4.00@4.70; Texas steers, 3.25@4.00; cows and heifers, 3.00@4.25; canners, 1.50@2.90; stockers and feeders, 3.25@4.65; calves, 3.50@5.50; bulls, stags, etc., 2.50@4.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 7500; light steady; heavy lower; heavy, 5.12½@5.20; mixed, 5.12½@5.17½; light, 5.17½@5.30; pigs, 3.75@5.00; bulk of sales, 5.12½@5.17½.

Sheep—Receipts, 3000; steady; western muttons, 3.50@3.90; stock sheep, 3.25@3.65; lambs, 4.00@5.00.

DENVER, Sept. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 1000; market steady; beef steers, 3.50@5.40; cows, 3.00@3.75; feeders, freight paid to river, 3.00@4.40; stockers, freight paid, 3.50@4.40; bulls, stags, etc., 2.00@3.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 800; prices 10 to 15c higher; light packers, 5.25@5.35; heavy, 5.35@5.40.

No sheep.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 13,000; weak to 10c lower; native steers, 4.70@5.60; Texas steers, 2.80@4.90; Texas cows, 2.35@3.00; native cows and heifers, 1.50@4.20; stockers and feeders, 3.50@5.00; bulls, 2.75@4.10; calves, 4.00@5.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; steady to 2½c higher; bulk of sales, 5.17½@5.22½; heavy and packers, 5.17½@5.25; mixed, 5.15@5.30; light, 5.12½@5.27½; porkers, 5.20@5.27½; pigs, 4.55@5.15.

Sheep—Receipts, 3000; market steady; lambs, 3.00@5.10; muttons, 2.50@3.50.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—No sales of wheat and barley. Spot wheat weak. Spot barley quiet. Oats quiet. Hay prices were well maintained. Bran strong. Middlings firmer. Other feed stuffs were steady. Bean market quiet. Cranberries easier. Strawberries and raspberries fairly steady. Watermelons weak. Fancy cantaloupes firmer. Nutmeg melons easy. Persimmons fairly steady. Choice table grapes fairly steady. Quinces weak. Citrus fruits moderately active at unchanged prices. Potatoes and onions were without material change. Merced sweet potatoes were higher. Fancy string beans and green peas firmer. Fancy butter firm. Medium and low grades were fairly steady. Cheese was without material change. Fancy eggs firmer. Other grades unchanged. Poultry quiet.

Receipts—Flour, quarter sacks, 18,507; wheat, centals, 27,362; barley, centals, 3045; oats, centals, 4360; beans, sacks, 2351; corn, centals, 60; potatoes, sacks, 4941; onions, sacks, 1200; bran, sacks, 1440; middlings, sacks, 65; hay, tons, 778; straw, tons, 17; wool, bales, 54; hides, number, 95; wine, gallons, 51,500.

Grain on call—Wheat and barley, no sales. Corn, large yellow, 1.20@1.22½. Bran, 15.50@16.50.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—Flour—Net cash prices for family extras, 3.60@3.75 per bbl.; bakers' extras, 3.40@3.55; Oregon and Washington, 2.75@3.30 per bbl.

Wheat—Shipping wheat is quotable at 1.00⅝; milling, 1.07½@1.10.

Barley—Feed is quotable at 68¾@73¾ per ctl.; brewing, 80@81¼ per ctl.; Chevalier, nominal.

Oats—Red, 1.10@1.22½ for good to choice feed, 1.25@1.30 for seed; black, 1.10@1.20 for good to choice feed and 1.22½@1.30 for seed; white, all grades, 1.15@1.35; gray, 1.12½@1.25.

Middlings—Quotable at 18.00.

Mixed feed—13.00@14.00.

Rolled barley—Quotable at 16.00@17.00 per ton.

Oatmeal—4.25@4.50 per 100 lbs.

Oat groats—4.50 per 100 lbs.

Rolled oats—6.00@7.25 per bbl. for wood and 5.25@7.00 for sacks.

Hay—Quotable as follows: Wheat, 8.00@11.50 per ton; wheat and oat, 8.00@11.00; oat, 7.50@10.50; barley, 6.00@9.00; alfalfa, 6.50@7.50; compressed hay, 8.50@12.50 per ton; new hay, 5.00@7.00 for volunteer.

Straw—Quotable at 25@37½ per bale.

Beans—Pink, 2.50@2.65; Lima, 5.25@5.35; small white, 3.50@3.75; large white, 2.40@2.50.

Potatoes—River Burbanks, 35@65; Salinas Burbanks, 70@1.05; Merced sweets, 75@1.25.

Onions—Common, 60.

Various—Green peas, 1½@2½; string beans, 1@2; egg plant, 25@40; green peppers, 25@50; tomatoes, 25@60; summer squash, 25@35; dried okra, —; asparagus, 75@2.50; rhubarb, nominal; garlic, 2½@3; cucumbers, 20@40; mushrooms, —.

Apples—Common, 35; crabapples, —.

Berries—Strawberries, 5.00@8.00; blackberries, nominal; huckleberries, 5@7; raspberries, 5.00@6.00; cranberries, 2.50.

Grapes—Ordinary, 25.

Pomegranates—40.

Peaches—Common, 25; fancy, —.

Pears—Common, 25 a box; Bartlett, 75@1.25.

Quinces—25.

Plums—Common, 25 a box.

Citrus fruits—Mexican limes, 4.00@5.50; common California lemons, 1.25@2.25; good to choice, 2.50@3.00; fancy, 3.25@3.50.

Melons—Watermelons, 8.00@15.00 per 100; nutmegs, 25@50; fancy cantaloupes, —; common cantaloupes, 75.

Tropical fruit—Bananas, 1.00@2.50; pineapples, 2.00@3.00; Smyrna figs, 14@17; Persian dates, 5¼@6.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27½@28; seconds, 25@27; fancy dairy, 24; seconds, 18@22.

Cheese—California flats, 10@10½; eastern, 14@15; Young America, 10½@11; western, —.

Eggs—Ranch, 25@33; store, 20@22½; duck, —; eastern, 19@22½.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 14@15; dressed, —; old roosters, 3.50@4.00; young roosters, 3.50@4.50; small broilers, 2.00@2.50; large broilers, 3.00@3.25; fryers, 3.00@3.50; hens, 3.50@5.00; ducks, old, 3.00@4.00; ducks, young, 3.50@4.50; geese, 1.25@1.50; goslings, 1.50@1.75; pigeons, 1.25; pigeons, young, 1.75@2.00.

San Francisco Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	2	Kentuck Con	3
Alpha Con.	2	Mexican	31
Andes	6	Occidental Con.	7
Belcher	17	Ophir	53
Best & Belcher	20	Overman	10
Bullion	2	Potosi	18
Caledonia	42	Savage	16
Challenge Con.	19	Sag Belcher	3
Chollar	19	Sierra Nevada	30
Confidence	75	Silver Hill	37
Con. Cals. & Va.	1 10	Standard	410
Crown Point	11	Union Con.	18
Gould & Curry	12	Utah Con.	4
Hale & Norcross	22	Yellow Jacket	20
Justice	6		

TETANUS.

Fireworks a Fruitful Cause of This Disease—Means to be Taken for Its Prevention.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—A medical authority is of the opinion no abatement is likely, on hygienic grounds, of the yearly fireworks nuisance, which is so fertile in the generation of tetanus. Last year some eighty deaths from this disease were reported in the Eastern States. Until some official enactment is made in regard to the fireworks, the recurring danger from tetanus may be awaited with certainty. It is not the peculiarly-irritating quality of the burns made by the explosives, nor is it the contamination of the fireworks by the tetanus bacillus in packing that causes tetanus to result from these wounds. It is due to the fact, that in the seared and often lacerated wounds made by toy pistols, the tetanus bacillus, so common on our streets in the summer time, finds beneath the surface of the skin, where it is well protected from all contact with oxygen, a favorable nidus for its anaerobic growth. In treating the disease, air should be freely admitted to every part of the wounded tissues. For this reason, wounds in which there is fear of tetanus developing should not be cauterized. The searing process, by the production of an eschar, effectually keeps out the oxygen which kills the vicious germs, from the deeper tissues. It is also stated that strong antiseptics should not be used on a wound that is suspected of being infected with tetanus bacilli. In the spore stage of the bacillus, which is the form in which it usually occurs in the presence of air, the tetanus bacillus is extremely resistent to the action of chemical germicides. It is futile, therefore, to reply on such agencies to any material extent. The injection of antitetanic serum as a prophylactic, is recommended in cases in which there is good reason to fear that infection with tetanus bacilli may have taken place. Tetanus serum is now made of such high anti-toxic value that the injection of 2 or 3 c.c. of serum would be sufficient in the presence of any suspicious wound, absolutely to guarantee immunity from the disease. The mortality of the disease is so high that prophylactic injection seems justified in all cases in which burns or lacerated wounds occur, that have been contamined by street dirt.

LEGAL.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.—National Home, Los Angeles Co., Cal., Sec., Sept. 13, 1900. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 10 a.m. September 28, 1900, for furnishing of supplies at Pacific Branch, N.H.D.V.S., quantities to be increased if required during the duration of contract. Standards can be examined, and instructions and specifications and blank proposals will be supplied upon application at this office. Samples presented by bidders will be considered unless same are called for by specifications. The right to waive defects, reject any or all proposals, or any part, formalities therein. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Supplies, N.H.D.V.S.," and addressed to the undersigned. T. J. Cochrane, Treasurer.

Southern California by Towns and Counties.

PASADENA.

Event in John Brown's Daughter's Life.

Wedded Fifty Years Ago Yesterday.

Gardener Dying in a Shack, Result of an Accident—Happy Reunion.

PASADENA, Sept. 26.—[Regular Correspondence.] John Brown's soul took another step in its long march today at a little cottage on the banks of the Arroyo in Pasadena, where lives a daughter of the noted abolitionist, with her aged husband and two children. The occasion was the fiftieth wedding anniversary of Mrs. Ruth Brown-Thompson and her husband, Henry Thompson, who, despite their advanced ages, are bright in mind and fairly active in body.

Today's exercises had been planned by a number of Pasadena societies and were under the direct charge of Dr. H. A. Reid, whose efficient generalship marshaled a large attendance of patriarchs and others who participated or were interested in the stirring movements of anti-slavery days.

Under the folds of the Stars and Stripes, which had been stretched before the entrance of the humble home of the descendants of the hero of Harper's Ferry, the company gathered and listened to addresses on the deeds of John Brown, by men who knew him; viewed mementos of the historic days before the war, and, later, many of the assemblage joined in a social lunch.

Dr. Reid opened the programme with an account of the funeral of Owen Brown, a son of John Brown, and a former resident of Pasadena, which was held in this city in 1889. Maj. H. N. Rust of South Pasadena, who was associated with the abolitionist in Massachusetts and New York and later in Kansas, gave some personal reminiscences and read a communication from the Secretary of State of New York, which conveyed the information that the old John Brown farm at North Elba, N. Y., has been purchased by the State and now is a public park. In this park are buried John Brown's body and those of a number of his followers, and to it will be sent the body of Owen Brown, which now is buried at Las Casitas. Maj. Rust also read a copy of the last letter written by John Brown to his family, indited from prison two days before his execution.

Alexis Hinckley, who was associated intimately with the Brown family and who recently visited North Elba, related some of his recollections and presented to Mrs. Thompson a silver quarter, a veritable "widow's mite," which had been handed him by a poor old colored woman who sent the coin as a testimony of her appreciation of the deeds of the liberator.

Others who related interesting experiences were James Cambell, Dr. Emlen Lewis and Rev. S. H. Taft. Mrs. Nelson Weatherton represented the colored people of Pasadena and vicinity and spoke of their reverence for the memory of John Brown and of their kindly feeling toward his descendants.

Mrs. Ruth Brown-Thompson was too ill to take part in the festivities, but, under the care of Mrs. Dr. Rachel Reid and Mrs. Dr. Whipple-Marsh, she was permitted to greet a number of the guests.

At the close of the ceremonies a purse of money, contributed by societies and individuals, was presented to the family. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson expressed their high appreciation of the attentions of their friends, who are doing much to keep alive public interest in their noted forefather.

UNFORTUNATE SUFFERER.

In a miserable shack on Green street, P. G. Thompson, a gardener, who has been employed at the residence of J. B. Miller on Orange Grove avenue, lies suffering from concussion of the brain, incurred Monday morning in a collision with a carriage on Pasadena avenue. Dr. Rowland, who is in attendance, says the man probably will die before morning.

Thompson is a Scotchman, and, so far as is known, has no relatives in this country. He has been living alone in the Green-street house, and it was only because of his non-appearance for several days that his precarious condition was discovered. E. Malony, who is a neighbor of Thompson, reported to the police this morning that something was wrong at the gardener's home, as Thompson had not been seen since Sunday. Officer Goltman went immediately to the place, and gained entrance by forcing a window. A scene of confusion met his gaze, and his nostrils were assailed with a stifling stench. In a front room, under a miserable couch, the officer found Thompson, besmeared with filth and unconscious. Dr. Rowland was called and administered remedies, but was unable to rouse the man from his stupor. Everything possible was done for the man's comfort, and, as his death seemed imminent, he was made as comfortable as possible, and left in charge of friends.

Thompson was a heavy drinker, and it is thought he met with his accident while intoxicated. It is reported that he had been drinking Monday morning, and about noon left on his bicycle for his home. At the crossing of the Terminal Railway and Pasadena avenue, he encountered a carriage, driven by W. H. Wiley, and collided with one of its wheels. He was thrown from his bicycle, but said he was not hurt. Mr. Wiley told the man to wait until his return and he would carry him to town, but Thompson failed to wait, and it is supposed he went at once to his rooms, where he probably lay without attendance for nearly forty-eight hours.

In the miserable hovel were found about forty whisky bottles, some full and some empty, and it was thought at first that he simply was drunk, but further investigation disclosed the serious nature of his ailment.

Thompson is said to have been an expert landscape gardener, and in his prosperous days was foreman of a large tea plantation in India. Drink has ruined him, and his race seems to be run.

A HAPPY REUNION.

There was a happy gathering this evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Buchanan on Pasadena avenue, the occasion being a dinner given by that couple to the young men who spent many long days and weary nights, in May and June, with Fred Buchanan when he lay, almost mortally wounded, in the mountain camp at Pine Flats. Tonight the boys and their friends indulged in reminiscences of those days of suffering and toil and partook of a dinner which was served in a style indicative of but hardly similar to that of the camp. Menu cards, the work of Fred Buchanan, presented some of the incidents of the camp in happy style and each card bore original verses setting forth some of the characteristics of the recipients while in camp. Rattlesnake salad, consommé a la wiggler, tenderloin of burro, snow plant and corn bread, were some the camp names for shrimp salad, oysters, Belgian hare, ice cream and cake. The table was decorated with a representation of a camp fire and at each plate was set a candle in a yucca candle-stick. Other appropriate decorations made the ensemble most realistic and novel.

After the dinner the young men and several lady friends and relatives took part in games and other amusements, and had an entertainment which was in marked contrast with those in which they participated while in the mountains.

Those who were present tonight and who spent many weeks at Pine Flats were Harry Polley, Victor Ward, Joseph Blick, M. E. Slicton, Frank and Will Robinson and Mrs. Drake. Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Gaylord and Mrs. Will Robinson.

REOPENING OF THROOP.

Throop Institute opened this morning with a record-breaking first day, the crush being so great that it was impossible for the secretary to compute the exact enrollment. The increase in the number of students and the addition of new departments have taxed the capacities of the present buildings, and, until the annex to East Hall is completed, many classes will be compelled to meet in nearby cottages and in such places as are available.

At chapel exercises this morning the members of the entire faculty were present, and the hall was filled with students and their friends. The day was devoted to assignments to classes and to other preparations for the work of the fall semester.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

The Americus Club is working hard these days, and is in fine condition for the campaign. Tonight more than 125 members participated in company and battalion drill, and, for the first time, the band took part in drill. A strong adjunct of the club is the Glee Club, which made its first appearance Saturday evening at the Wigwam. This club is composed of excellent singers, and they have some new and snappy campaign songs. Tuesday evening next the Americus Club will turn out at the McLachlan meeting. Wednesday night the staff will entertain the battalion at headquarters, and on Thursday it is likely they will go to Ventura to attend the street fair.

W. P. McKinney, aged 56, died last night at his home on North Raymond avenue. He is survived by a son, who lives at New Brighton, and a daughter, who is a nurse in Los Angeles. Funeral services will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the undertaking rooms of Adams & Turner, Rev. Frank M. Dowling officiating.

The Pasadena Farmers' Club will begin its third year's work Thursday afternoon at the home of President C. A. Day, at the corner of San Pasqual street and Hill avenue. The annual reports will be read and officers will be elected. Papers will be read on orange harvesting and marketing, and on mutual fire insurance.

A government civil service examination was held today at the Board of Trade rooms, and was conducted by Miss L. C. Kishbaugh of the Pasadena postoffice. There were four applicants for clerkships and one for the position of carrier. The examination papers will be sent to Washington to be marked.

Bradbury Cilley is again confined to his bed at his home in Sierra Madre.

City Attorney E. C. Bailey went to Terminal Island today, and will return Sunday with his family. Other Pasadenans who will return at the same time are the families of Dr. J. H. McBride and Mrs. Marshall Wotkyns.

Pat O'Brien and Harry Bowen, hobos, were rounded up yesterday by Constable Wallis, and this morning were sentenced by Justice Klamroth to serve five days each in the County Jail.

A number of vocal pupils of Prof. and Mrs. Joseph Rubo of Los Angeles were entertained this evening by Mrs. Helen Lukens Jones at the home of her father on North Marengo avenue.

A number of Pasadena Modern Woodmen will leave Thursday morning on the 8:15 Terminal train to attend festivities of the order at Long Beach.

The Pasadena Chess Club is playing a series of games with a club at Sacramento, forwarding the moves by mail.

F. P. Boynton and wife, who are at San Jacinto Hot Springs, are expected home Friday.

New goods arriving daily at Glasscock's.

Picture framing at Glasscock's.

Huck towels, special offering. Bon Accord.

ELSINORE.

NEWS BREVITIES.

ELSINORE, Sept. 26.—[Regular Correspondence.] The lower grades of the public schools opened Monday with a good attendance. The High School has an enrollment of twenty.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Michener left Saturday to spend a few weeks in Alhambra, Whittier and Pasadena.

C. P. Macy returned from Long Beach Tuesday. Mrs. Macy is seriously ill there.

G. G. Gering has gone to Bakersfield.

Mrs. M. Bundy has arrived from Bakersfield on account of the illness of her son, E. Z. Bundy.

J. T. Cobb and wife returned Tuesday from Los Angeles, where they spent the past week.

The city tax rate for the ensuing year was made $1.30 on each $100 assessed valuation, which is a reduction of 5 cents over last year.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

FRANCHISE OPPOSED.

RIVERSIDE, Sept. 26.—[Regular Correspondence.] Most of the Main-street merchants are vigorously opposing the granting of a franchise by the City Council to the Riverside and Arlington Electric Railway Company, to extend its lines on Walnut and Seventh streets. The railway officials say it is not the intention to abandon the Main-street service, but to alternate, sending half the cars up Walnut and Seventh streets and the other half up Main street. This, it is believed, would work injury to all business on Main street south of Seventh, and would unsettle values of property and leases. The City Trustees have taken the matter under advisement.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

The city has purchased for municipal purposes a lot 165 feet square corner of Almond and Seventh streets, from Mrs. Anna Nash, for $1700.

Thomas Shaefer and Miss Ethel Howard of this city were married in Santa Ana Saturday.

It is expected that the new County Hospital will be ready for occupancy by November 1.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

TROUBLE OVER A WATER METER

SAN BERNARDINO, Sept. 26.—[Regular Correspondence.] The $200 meter recently purchased by the city to measure the quantity of water used by the Santa Fé at the shops, is not yet in active service. An attempt was made a few days ago to attach the meter to the company's 6-inch pipe on Mt. Vernon avenue. Foreman Lundholm objected on the ground that the city authorities have no right to cut a pipe owned by a privat individual, and further argued that a 4-inch meter on a 6-inch pipe would destroy the pressure and ruin the supply of water for fire purposes, which is one of the main reasons for having the city water in the yards. The matter will probably be carried into the courts.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

Jesus Dominguez, who was arrested on a charge of breaking into a car at Redlands, was discharged from custody yesterday by Judge Oster, it being shown that over sixty days had elapsed since the filing of the information, and the time the prisoner was arraigned for trial.

Marie Repetti has instituted proceedings for divorce against Morris Repetti.

A telephone—main 20—has been placed in the Republican headquarters, where Secretary Vestal is on duty most of the time.

An alarm of fire was turned in last evening, the cause being a live electric wire that came in contact with the roof of a building, causing a small blaze.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

Fatal Accident on the New S. P. Line—Republican Rallies. Big Hay Fire.

SANTA BARBARA, Sept. 26.—[Regular Correspondence.] There was a fatal accident on the Southern Pacific's new line through Goleta, about eight miles west of this city, this morning. Dan Callihan, an assistant car repairer, was knocked from a construction train in passing one of the chutes used for loading dirt cars. He fell under the wheels and had both legs crushed. He was brought to the Cottage Hospital in this city, where he died this afternoon from the effects of the shock. The Coroner's inquest will be held tomorrow.

ANOTHER HAY FIRE.

A large barn containing 300 tons of hay, the property of David Campbell, burned to the ground at an early hour this morning at La Patera, nine miles west of this city. Five fine horses, two wagons and a lot of farming implements were also consumed. The origin of the fire is a mystery, but it is the generally accepted theory that it was caused by spontaneous combustion. This is the second large hay fire within a week.

DISABLED CRAFT.

The Cordelia Healds, Capt. Harold, six weeks out of San Francisco, put in to port today in a disabled condition. She is an odd-looking craft, resembling two boats side by side, with a propeller between. Shortly after leaving San Francisco she encountered adverse winds and rough weather. She drifted to the southwest and, being unable to return to her home port, she came in here under sail. Her hold is half full of water and her pumps are out of order. After making the necessary repairs she will return to San Francisco. She started for Cape Nome with a cargo of machinery for dredging the bay.

M'LACHLAN'S MEETINGS.

Hon. James McLachlan, Republican candidate for Congress, left Santa Barbara at 6 o'clock this morning and drove to Santa Ynez, where he addressed a large and enthusiastic rally this afternoon. This evening he came to Los Alamos and spoke to a fine Republican gathering here. The Republicans of this section are wide awake.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

POLITICAL POT SIMMERS.

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 26.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Republican County Central Committee has opened headquarters at No. 1021 Fourth street, in this city. Mr. J. Perrin will preside as secretary and E. C. Hinkel as assistant.

The address of Hon. Samuel M. Shortridge tomorrow evening at the plaza will be the formal opening of the Republican campaign in San Diego county. Gov. Gage will be the next Republican speaker of prominence to visit San Diego on October 9. He will make no other addresses in this vicinity.

Congressman J. C. Needham is to speak in San Diego during October.

SAN DIEGO BREVITIES.

The St. Denis, sailed last night for Ensenada, carrying an unusually large cargo of freight, consisting of coal lumber, hay and general merchandise. Fifteen thousand feet of lumber consigned to the Lower California Development Company had to be left behind, awaiting shipment on the next steamer.

Miss A. J. Neale of this city recently appointed by the Philippine comission to duty as an instructor in the Manila schools, has gone to San Francisco en route to her new field of duty.

Grapes in the El Cajon Valley are reported drying very rapidly. R. C. Allen of the Bonita ranch, one of the largest vineyards in the valley, has the heaviest crop ever produced there.

Letters from Cape Nome tell of rich strikes made by W. E. Hadley, Fred Zoellner, and T. W. Wyatt, all of this city.

What is known as the Cline Hassard block on Fourth, Fifth, Kalma and Laurel streets has been purchased by T. T. Hillman for $30,000.

CORONADO BEACH.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO, Sept. 26.—[Regular Correspondence:] Capt. Boyer, U. S. A., of Phoenix, Ariz, is a sojourner at Coronado. Other army people staying here are Capt. and Mrs. Bookmiller, the wife and daughters of Col. Lockett, wife and daughters of Surgeon William Kneedler, Mrs. Maj. Barrowe and Miss Barrowe; and Capt. and Mrs. Ferris.

Prof. Auburn and sister, Miss L. A. Auburn, of Stockholm, Sweden, have arrived at Coronado, expecting to make their home in Southern California.

James Buckman a retired business man of Philadelphia, accompanied by his wife and daughters, is among early Coronado arrivals for a winter in Southern California.

Charles Dudley Warner writes that he expects to spend the coming winter months at Coronado and other Southern California resorts.

ORANGE COUNTY SPEECHES.

Shortridge for Republicans and Towne for Democrats—Large Meetings.

SANTA ANA, Sept. 26.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Republican campaign was opened in this city tonight by one of the largest political gatherings in the history of the county. The speaker of the evening was Hon. S. M. Shortridge of San Francisco.

This was also the occasion of the first appearance of the Columbia (Republican) Marching Club in public, and this, no doubt, brought many people to town from the country. The club turned out its full membership, and the young men were certainly a handsome lot of fellows in their brand new white duck suits trimmed with red braid, red leggings, and white caps with small red bands. They also wore silk and gold McKinley and Roosevelt badges on their left breasts and carried gilded spears floating silken American flags. The spears were used as arms in their maneuvers on the street, and the effect was splendid. Bursts of applause greeted them on every side and many were the exclamations of approval of their maneuvers and upon their appearance. Although less in number, the club expects to be a merited rival of the Americus Club of Pasadena, in which Los Angeles has such great pride.

Immediately after the street drill, the club, headed by the Santa Ana Brass Band, escorted the speakers from the Rossmore Hotel to the Grand Operahouse. The meeting was called to order by Z. B. West, chairman of the County Central Committee, who introduced Dr. D. W. Hasson of Buena Park, Republican candidate for the Assembly from this district; also Hon. A. A. Caldwell of Riverside, Republican candidate for the State Senate from the district comprising Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino and San Diego counties. Both made brief speeches.

Judge Ballard was then introduced as the chairman of the evening, and after briefly outlining the policies of the two great political aggregations, and incidentally pointing out to the followers of Bryan and free silver the follies of their campaign, Mr. Shortridge was introduced.

The speaker came to Santa Ana as a stranger to the voters of Orange county, and no one will deny that he goes away with a host of friends and admirers. His address was clean, clear-cut and eloquent. The conditions now existing and those that existed four years ago were set forth so plainly and yet so forcibly that any schoolboy could not fail to comprehend. The bugaboo of "imperialism" was unmasked, and it was shown all too uncomfortably for many of the Democrats present, that the ice trust, the Standard Oil trust, and others of the greatest trusts in the country, are largely under the control of prominent Democrats; that there are good trusts and bad trusts, and that there are no doubt as many of Democrats stockholders in the bad trusts as there are Republicans.

He paid a beautiful tribute to the valor of American manhood and to the bravery of American soldiers in Cuba and in the Philippines, and incidentally pointing out that were it not for the encouragement the Filipinos are receiving from others than themselves, the American soldiers would not now be under fire in that far distant land. His speech was frequently punctuated with loud applause and hearty laughter, the audience, with all standing room taken, remaining until he had finished.

He closed with an appeal to the voters of Orange county to think well before they cast their ballots in November; to vote for good times, good government, protection to American industries, sound money, prosperity, their homes and families, and the sacred flag of our country.

AMUSING RECEPTION.

Hon. C. A. Towne arrived in Santa Ana this morning, and was met at the railway depot by a reception committee, brass band and about a score of horsemen, marshaled by the redoubtable N. A. Covarrubias of Los Angeles fame. The Reception Committee expected Mr. Towne to arrive on the early Santa Fé train from Los Angeles, but in this they were disappointed. Instead the Hon. S. M. Shortridge stepped from the platform when several enthusiastic young Democrats, presuming the gentleman to be Mr. Towne, rushed up to receive him. A. A. Caldwell, who had accompanied Mr. Shortridge down from Riverside, announced, "Mr. Shortridge, gentlemen." By this time the Republican Reception Committee came to Mr. Shortridge's rescue, and that gentleman was driven to the Rossmore Hotel, where he was quartered until evening.

The Democratic friends, recovering from the mistake, marshaled their escort over to the Southern Pacific depot to await the coming of the morning train from the city on that road. They were a little dismayed at first sight, when they beheld the advertising car of Ringling Bros.' circus immediately preceding the only passenger coach in the train, as it rolled into the depot. But the band played on, and finally Mr. Towne alighted from the passenger coach, and was immediately taken in hand by the Reception Committee. A street urchin called out to his chum: "Oh, kid, did you see de circus?" when several Republican spectators were seen to smile, much to the apparent disgust of the staid and sedate Democrats. Grand Marshal Covarrubias proposed three cheers for the Hon. C. A. Towne, which were given, and the procession proceeded to the Richelieu Hotel, where lunch was served to Mr. Towne and a number of the local committeemen.

TALKED SILVER.

At 1:30 o'clock Mr. Towne addressed a large audience at the Grand Operahouse, talking for two hours. He was not in good voice, his work in the campaign telling upon him considerably. The greater portion of the speech was in reference to the silver question—thus making an effort to have this appear as the paramount issue of the campaign. Mr. Towne exercised tact in this, for it is well known that anti-expansion does not set well with the average California voter. The meeting, on the whole, was a success from a Democratic standpoint.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

Thomas H. Means, assistant in the division of soils, Department of Agriculture, who has been here for several weeks engaged in making a soil map of a good portion of the Santa Ana Valley, had the misfortune yesterday to be thrown from a horse, breaking his arm. He was at work out on the San Joaquin ranch, about ten miles from the city when the accident happened. He was immediately brought to this city, and is now quartered at the Rossmore Hotel.

The Methodist ministers in this county will be as follows during the next year, the appointments having recently been made at the conference in Los Angeles: Santa Ana, J. B. Green; Anaheim, E. W. Pratt; Fullerton, G. W. Coultas; Garden Grove, L. A. Spring; Newport Beach, A. N. Fields; Orange, J. Pittinger; Westminster, J. A. McMillan.

Frederick Brunko, father of Mrs. A. Schieldmeyer of this city, died yesterday, at the advanced age of 73 years. The funeral services will be held Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, at the German Church in this city, and the remains will be shipped to Murdock, Neb., for interment. Mr. and Mrs. Schieldmeyer will accompany the remains east.

The trial of Silas Kelly and Clark Nichols on the charge of robbing a Chinaman in the peatlands recently, has been set for October 10. Del Nichols and Harl Nichols, charged with a similar offense, were arraigned yesterday in the Superior Court, and they were given until Thursday of this week to answer to the charge.

The first meeting of the Ebell Society, after the summer vacation, will be held in G.A.R. Hall, this city, Saturday afternoon of this week. At this meeting Mrs. Lou V. Chapin of Los Angeles will deliver a lecture on the "Abuses of Literature." A number of new classes for study will be formed.

The entire time of the Superior Court was taken up today in the taking of evidence in the case of the People vs. Dominico Laurito, charged with arson. The case will probably go to the jury tomorrow.

Edward Rodger and Miss Viola Zimmerman, residents of El Toro, were married yesterday, and today Frank Green of Los Angeles and Mrs. Mary L. Wood of Pasadena were married.

ANAHEIM.

COAST LANDMARK BURNED.

ANAHEIM, Sept. 26.—[Regular Correspondence.] The big warehouse at Anaheim Landing burned last night. The building was used this summer by a large number of campers, and there was much straw lying about the floor. "Old Harry," a fisherman who has been making headquarters in the building, was on a spree yesterday, and is supposed to have dropped a match accidentally in the rubbish. Except for Harry, the building has been unoccupied this month. It was a landmark on the coast. Hundreds of thousands of tons of merchandise were handled through it in the old days when all freight for Southern California inland points came by way of the landing, to go to its final destination by team. Since the coming of the railroads and the complete transfer of business from the landing to San Pedro and Newport Bay, the warehouse has served no other purpose than a camping place for visitors at the beach during the summer months. It was on tide-water land. The fire last night flashed up very suddenly, and for half an hour the western sky was a crimson red. The building was so old and dry that it was speedily reduced to ashes.

DOG'S SUDDEN TURN.

James Wilson, a member of a Riverside camping party, driving home from Long Beach, had a leg badly torn by a dog belonging to the outfit this morning. The dog first attacked a horse. Wilson attempted to drive it away, when the dog attacked him. Other members of the party came up, and it turned on them, but was killed before inflicting further injury. The dog had never before shown viciousness. It was examined after being killed, but no symptoms of rabies were found. The members of the party, however, naturally feel alarmed. Wilson promptly came to town and had his wound cauterized.

ANAHEIM BREVITIES.

New machinery has been installed at the Rust winery, and the capacity of the plant doubled.

Hon. J. C. Needham, E. O. Larkin and Judson Brusie will address a Republican meeting in this city Monday night.

Recent applicants for entrance to the High School from outside territory have been refused, the school now being crowded, and the teachers burdened with all they can do.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

MINIATURE CHINESE DRAGON.

AVALON, Sept. 26.—[Regular Correspondence.] Of strange forms that come to light in the ocean, there is no end. A few days ago a ram's horn, which had been thrown into the bay, was picked up by bathers, and in the horn was one of the strangest-looking little fishes ever seen here. It was almost the exact image, on a small scale, for the creature was not more than six inches in length, of the Chinese dragon which is seen in the parades in which the Chinese take part. The head was abnormally large and ugly to a degree, with great, staring eyes and horny protuberances on top of its head, with a mouth fourteen sizes too large for the fish. A big fin extended from head to tail on top and underneath, and those who saw it immediately recognized the close resemblance and dubbed it the "dragon fish." After a day in the aquarium, it left its happy home in the ram's horn and leaped out of the tank. When the attendant found it, it was just at its last gasp, and soon expired.

SANTA CATALINA BREVITIES.

Dr. H. K. Macomber of Pasadena did a turn at fishing yesterday which brought him well up toward the record mark. It at least puts him in third place for the tournament prize. He brought in two jewfish, one weighing 246 pounds and the other 240. His time in landing the big fellow was fifty minutes.

Drs. Roble and Mills and Mr. Hewitt yesterday, in a little less than two hours of fishing, landed fifty-three rock bass, three bonita and one yellowtail.

The Tuna Club's fishing tournament, which began May 1, will close next Sunday evening.

The Grand View Hotel closed its doors a few days since, after a very successful season, and yesterday Mr. and Mrs. Weaver and son, C. J. Weaver, left for Los Angeles.

Frank V. Rider and F. S. Manning, with their families, will remain at Avalon during the coming winter.

J. M. Campbell is spending a short vacation at Avalon. He is just completing his seventeenth year with the First National Bank of Los Angeles.

J. W. Broad and family, who have spent several months on the island, have returned to their home in Los Angeles.

W. M. Hunt returned yesterday from a two weeks' stay at Elsinore Hot Springs.

G. H. De la Virque of Los Angeles, who has been spending several months on the Hawaiian Islands, collecting material for a work which he proposes to publish shortly, is a guest of Hotel Metropole.

Mrs. Grace of New York is at the Miramar.

Miss Lizzie Keplinger of Carydon, Iowa; Mrs. Mary E. Ward of Marion, O., and H. M. Pierce of San Francisco are staying at the Miramar.

H. W. Miller of Pasadena was out goat shooting yesterday, and got several fine heads.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Henningway and Daniel W. Willard of Redlands are guests at Hotel Metropole.

A big stingaree, four feet across and five feet in length, was caught from the end of the wharf this morning. Several yellowtail were also caught.

POMONA.

TOWNE'S SILVERY TALK.

POMONA, Sept. 26.—[Regular Correspondence.] Hon. Charles A. Towne of Minnesota arrived here at 6:47 tonight from Santa Ana, where he spoke this afternoon. After dining at a hotel, he addressed a large audience in the big tent, formally opening the Democratic campaign in Pomona. The noted free silver orator discussed principally the issues of trusts, silver and imperialism. He arraigned the President and the Republican party, and attributed our present prosperity to natural causes. Mr. Towne was very hoarse, but spoke in forceful, finished language, and was listened to with interest by the audience, his words being applauded by his followers. Mr. Towne was driven to North Pomona in time for the Santa Fé eastbound overland at 8:50 p.m., and joined Mrs. Towne, en route for Kansas City. The meeting here was held under the auspices of the Bryan Club.

OUTFALL SEWER WORK.

Work on the outfall sewer is progressing steadily under the direction of the contractors, Lindgren & Hicks. About sixty men, in two crews, are engaged. The pipe is hauled from North Pomona. The pipe line is now down to the Phillips residence near Spadra, and work will be commenced on the tunnel in two or three days.

POMONA BREVITIES.

The new half mile of track at the Santa Fé station, North Pomona, is completed.

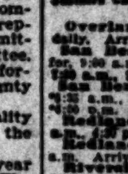
The trial of W. E. Mount of Lordsburg, charged with battery by G. N. Allinson, was held yesterday before Justice White and a jury. The defendant was acquitted.

Arrangements have been made by the Republican Club for an address by James McLachlan Thursday evening, October 4, in the big tent, corner Third and Thomas streets. A rousing rally is planned.

The Executive Committee of the Pomona Republican Club has recommended D. R. Knull for Pomona's representative on the Executive Committee of the County Central Committee. This recommendation has been forwarded to the chairman of the County Central Committee.

W. Cockins, Jr., is in this locality for several days doing work for the United States Geological Survey.

Pomona College opened for the year today with a large attendance. The enrollment of new students is very encouraging and everything indicates a most prosperous year.



THE CITY IN BRIEF.

AT THE THEATERS.

BURBANK—Judah.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.*

	Max.	Min.	Mean.		Max.	Min.	Mean.
Boston	66	55	59	New York	72	64	68
Washington	80	58	69	Buffalo	80	72	76
Pittsburgh	66	46	60	Cincinnati	72	70	61
St. Louis	76	72	61	St. Paul	72	46	61
Los Angeles	72	50	61	Kansas City	84	60	72

[*The maximum is for Sept. 26; the minimum for Sept. 25. The mean is the average temperature for the two days.]

DOTS AND DASHES.

Col. Jackson's Sister.

Mrs. Jenny L. Richardson of Boyle Heights, Los Angeles, is a sister of Col. J. P. Jackson, Collector of Customs at the port of San Francisco, whose death was noted in The Times yesterday.

Paralyzed.

J. H. Berry, a pioneer of Los Angeles, for seventeen years janitor of the Bank of America, corner Spring and Temple streets, is lying paralyzed and in a critical condition at No. 773 East Seventeenth street.

Hurt by a Wheelman.

J. Friedenberg was knocked down by a boy on a bicycle at First and Los Angeles streets yesterday afternoon. His right hand was sprained and his left knee bruised. He was patched up at the Receiving Hospital and sent to his home, No. 219 Jackson street.

A Texas Steer.

The sale of seats will begin Saturday morning at the Los Angeles Theatre for the opening engagement of the season at that playhouse. This will be Hoyt's well-known farce-comedy, "A Texas Steer," which is to be given on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings of next week.

An Heiress.

The wife of William L. Jones, formerly of Los Angeles, is one of the legatees in the estate of the late John Wilson, who died in Portland, Or., on the 15th inst. The estate is valued at $200,000 and Mrs. Jones receives a one-third interest in it. Mr. Jones is a newspaper man and was for a time editor of a paper at San Pedro.

Christian Socialist Club.

The Christian Socialist Club of Los Angeles has elected the following officers: Dr. John R. Haynes, president; Rev. C. G. Baldwin, first vice-president; C. C. Reynolds, second vice-president; Rev. Charles C. Pierce, third vice-president; James T. Van Rensselaer, secretary and treasurer; Clarence H. Lee, assistant secretary and treasurer.

Foot Caught in Shaft.

Ed. Rehor of No. 212 Pulerolo street, employed at he Los Angeles Brick Company's works, got his feet caught in a belt shaft yesterday morning. Both legs below the knees were severely injured, the muscles being badly torn and the flesh lacerated, but no bones were broken. He was given surgical treatment at the Receiving Hospital.

Capt. Schreiber's Wound.

The statement in yesterday's Times that news of the wounding in action of Capt. W. G. Schreiber, Thirty-fifth United States Volunteers, in Luzon, had been conveyed in a cable direct from the captain to his wife, was incorrect. The message came through the Adjutant-General at Washington. It has been learned that Capt. Schreiber's wound is in the thorax, but nothing is known as to its seriousness.

Fractured His Arm.

Ed. McGinley, a boy, entered the California District Messenger Company's office, No. 122½ West Third street, last night and engaged in an altercation with a Spanish boy. Ernest Davis, one of the messenger boys, jumped between the belligerents and received a slight cut in his left arm from a pocket knife in McGinley's hand. The latter left, and young Davis went to the Receiving Hospital to have his arm dressed.

Bible Study Course.

Next Wednesday at 10 a.m. the Primary Sunday-school Teachers' Union will commence a free course of Bible normal study, and teachers' training. It will be conducted by Dr. Kate C. Moody, who has had extensive experience in Sunday-school work in Los Angeles and Chicago, at the rooms of the Y.W.C.A., No. 211½ West Second street. All primary and junior workers are invited to become members of the union, and take the course without charge.

Educational Rally.

This evening at the rooms of the Young Women's Christian Association, on West Second street, will be held the annual educational rally of the association. The programme will comprise an address by President G. C. Baldwin, instrumental and vocal solos by Miss Edith Haines and Charles F. Edson. The remainder of the evening will be devoted to social purposes, giving opportunity for the pupils desiring to enter the classes to meet their respective teachers. Next week classes will be opened in many branches.

Advance of a Los Angeles Boy.

Freedom of Manila publishes the following pleasant mention of a Los Angeles boy, once in the service of The Times, now an officer of the army in Luzon: "Lieut. George C. Oden of the Thirty-sixth Infantry, is in town on a visit, and will incidentally, attend the Third Artillery banquet. Lieut. Oden is one of the boys who has won his way to the front by sheer hard work. After being discharged as a volunteer from the Third Artillery, he was first private, then sergeant, battalion sergeant-major, regimental sergeant-major and now a lieutenant in Gen Bell's famous regiment, the fighting Thirty-sixth."

Wheelmen Choose Delegates.

At a meeting of the Los Angeles Consolidate League of American Wheelmen, held at the Athletic Club last evening, the following delegates were chosen to represent that organization at the coming Good Roads Convention: F. M. Cornitz, J. J. Jenkins, Dr. O. S. Burnham, A. C. Folsom, Julius H. Martin, Eugene Bassett, E. A. Pickerell, A. V. Ferguson, J. S. Thayer, G. F. Conant, C. P. Dayoo, C. J. George, John A. Kingsley, W. A. Whittesell, W. P. Musson, C. L. Batcheller, H. W. Rietow. An appropriation was made, and committee appointed to prepare for a wheelmen's jubilee and smoker on the evening of October 26, to immediately follow the convention.

Curtains Ignited.

An alarm was turned in at 8:05 o'clock last night from box 157 for a blaze in one of the upper-story rooms of Mrs. A. H. Archer's lodging-house, No. 412 Temple street. The room is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Gillmore, who were both out when the fire started. It originated from a kerosene lamp on a table sitting by a window. The curtains were blown against the lamp chimney and were ignited, the fire spreading to the wall. It was extinguished by a chemical engine without damaging any of the other rooms, which reflects credit on the efficiency of the department. The building is of wood, is very inflammable and is surrounded by other frame dwellings. Had there been a delay of five minutes more, a serious fire would have been the result. During the first excitement one woman fainted, but she quickly revived. The damage was about $25.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The edition de luxe of the Midwinter Number of The Times, printed on fine paper, with beautiful illustrations, is the most complete, as well as the handsomest, publication on Southern California yet issued. Copies may be seen at the Times business office, or at any of the leading book stores. If you want something handsome to send to an eastern friend, this specially beautiful and complete publication is what you are seeking. Nothing in illustration or text which will give an idea of the Southwest, its climate, products or soil, has been omitted. Equal in size to ordinary 500-page book. Price 50 cents per copy. The Times-Mirror Company, publishers.

Remember the needy. Save your cast-off clothing, beds, bedding or stoves for poor families of the city. A request is also made for shoes and clothing for poor children. There are many poor families in need of wholesome food, and potatoes, beans, groceries, or canned fruit will be most thankfully received. Drop a card to Fred Vrigsted, at the "Good Samaritan" (formerly Capt. Fraser's place,) No. 125 East Seventh street, and anything you have to donate will be called for.

The Times is printed exclusively with News Ink manufactured by the Los Angeles Printing Ink Co., 116 North Broadway. Best newspaper ink made. A trial order solicited. A specialty made of fine black and colored inks. Prices quoted on application.

Occidental College opens September 26. Preparatory department of High School grade. Small classes. Individual attention. Phone Alta 211.

Maude L. von Freitag will hold a test seance at Sycamore Grove this afternoon at 2:30, and Prof. J. S. Loveland will lecture this evening.

Mrs. N. E. Smith, 326 South Broadway announces her special days, Thursday and Friday, September 27 and 28.

Remember the Misses Cogswell, violin and song recital this evening at Blanchard Hall.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fé trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

The Times Job Office is equipped to do machine composition, 15 ems, at short notice.

Finest cabinet photos reduced to $1, $1.75 per doz. Sunbeam, 236 S. Main st.

Nettie E. Hammond, physician and surgeon, 420 and 422 Laughlin building.

Kneipp Water Cure. Miss Helen C. Burt, 1142 S. Los Angeles st.

Special sale this week in fine Turkish rugs, 122 W. Fourth.

Dr. Minnie Wells, 127 E. 3d. See card.

Furs remodeled, D.Bonoff,247 S. B'way

Dr. Clark, Byrne Blk. Diseases women.

Whitney's trunk factory 423 S. Spring

Street Superintendent Drain will leave for San Francisco today on the noon train. He goes on a business trip and will not return until next week.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for W. J. Wilson & Son, R. A. Trimble, Capt. J. A. Sanborn, Mr. George J. Isaacson, Miss Belle Halsted, Mrs. Gertrude Moser and H. A. Barker.

The regular meeting of the Los Angeles W. C. T. U. will be held today at 2:30 o'clock in the First M. E. Church, corner Sixth and Hill streets. Mrs. S. C. Phelps of Denver, Colo., will speak on the life and work of Miss Francis E. Willard.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

William H. Goodin, aged 24, a native of Illinois and a resident of Puente, and Jennette F. James, aged 24, a native of Illinois and a resident of Pittsfield, Ill.

Manuel O. Yglecias, aged 30, a native of Mexico, and Margarita A. Talamantes, aged 17, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

Vould Johnson, aged 21, a native of Arkansas, and Nettie Johnson, aged 20, a native of Texas; both residents of Los Angeles.

Isidore F. Whomes, aged 22, a native of Texas, and Winnie M. Dewey, aged 18, a native of Ohio; both residents of Los Angeles.

John T. Foster, aged 38, a native of Missouri, and Ida Sanders, aged 34, a native of Vermont; both residents of Pasadena.

DEATH RECORD.

FORBES—Charles H. Forbes, at his residence, 669 West Thirty-sixth street, this city, the night of the 25th, at 9:30.

The funeral will take place at 2:30 today from his residence, thence to the Saint Vincent Church, where a requiem mass will be celebrated. Mr. Forbes was born in Santa Clara county in the northern part of the State on the 4th of July, 1835, consequently at the time of his demise he was 65 years, 2 months and 21 days old. Mr. Forbes was the father of twelve children, all of whom survive him and surrounded his bedside during his illness and death. Mr. Forbes came here forty-one years past and has been in the employ of the same firm to the time of his death. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

OMNIMUS—In this city, Charles Omnimus, beloved husband of Georgiana Omnimus and father of Roy. Son of Elizabeth Omnimus and brother of Louis J., John G. and George Omnimus and Mrs. N. Cusick. Native of Scranton, Pa., aged 40 years.

Funeral Friday, 2 p.m., at Cussen undertaking parlors, 218 South Main. San Francisco (Cal.) and Scranton (Pa.) papers please copy.

HUGHES—In this city, September 25, Etta, wife of Grant G. Hughes.

Funeral services will be held at residence, corner Matthews and Fourth streets, Boyle Heights, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock p.m. Friends are invited. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

McDONALD—In Los Angeles, September 24, 1900, James McDonald, brother of A. U., A. S., and Gregor McDonald and cousin of Mrs. J. M. Wadsworth; a native of Glengarry, Canada, aged 61 years.

The funeral services will be held at the parlors of Breese brothers, Friday at 2 p.m. Friends invited.

RAILROAD NOTES.

George Fred Herr, city ticket agent of the Southern Pacific, is home from San Francisco. Mr. Herr says, in reference to the rumor that he is to make a change, all he has ever heard about the matter is the rumor. Beyond that, he knows nothing, as no tender of any place has been made him. The Southern Pacific has always treated him well, and he is not seeking a change.

Judge C. N. Sterry, head of the legal department of the Santa Fé, is at home from Arizona. He brings the news that the Grand Cañon road, recently attached by creditors, has been turned over to the Santa Fé to operate, in order better to care for the property. The road runs from Williams, sixty miles north, toward the Grand Cañon.

T. F. Fitzgerald left here yesterday for Old Point Comfort, Va., to attend the national convention of traveling passenger agents. He will do all he can to bring the meeting next year to the Coast, to Los Angeles if possible.

Wilfred M. Cline, traveling freight and passenger agent of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, came in yesterday from San Francisco.

WRECK ON ESPEE.

One Woman Killed and Several Passengers Injured in Accident Near Ogden.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

OGDEN (Utah.) Sept. 27.—Train No. 4 on the Southern Pacific was wrecked while coming down Granada Hill at 12:11 o'clock this afternoon. Conductor Herrick and Engineer Hastings escaped injury, but of the passengers, one woman was killed and several men injured, three thought to be fatally in-